THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
Office, 76 Fifth Street
(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE)
C. B. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
S. D. TEMPLETON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy.....3 Cents.
Delivered by Carriers, (per week,).....25 Cents
Mail Subscribers, (per year).....$10 00
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1866. NO. 95.

ALSO, TO THE CELEBRATED, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND FAMILY READING OF THE FAMILY,
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY!
Per Year, (20 Issues,).....$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty,.....1 50
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1866.

CITY ELECTION TO-MORROW.

UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR MAYOR,
WILLIAM C. McCARTHY.

FIRST WARD.
Select Council—James Reese.
Common Council—A. McNaughwan, J. Boggs.

SECOND WARD.
Select Council—George Wilson.
Common Council—Thos. Steel, Daniel O'Neill.
School Directors—Wm. Means, John C. Matern, Thomas Ewing.
Judge of Elections—Wm. Owens.
Inspectors of Elections—George W. Whitfield, J. N. Nicholson.
Constable—James Miller.

THIRD WARD.
No ticket nominated.

FOURTH WARD.
Select Council—William R. Brown.
Common Council—Jas. Veech, John H. Hare, Wm. A. Tomlinson.
School Directors—F. W. Shaw, W. A. Tomlinson.
Judge of Elections—W. W. Speer.
Inspector of Elections—R. M. Leonard.
Constable—George W. Garrison.

SEVENTH WARD.
Select Council—Thomas H. McMillan.
Common Council—Col. James Patchell, James McCune.
School Directors—Capt. William Mays, James Robb, A. J. Gibbon.
Assessor—J. B. Coehran.

FIFTH WARD.
Common Council—Charles Beck, Paul Seibert, Frank Ardray, Robert McGowan, Thomas Dickson.
Assessor—Joseph Irwin.
School Directors—John H. McElroy, John W. Taylor.
Judges of Elections—First precinct, Andrew Moore. Second precinct, Charles Kirsh.
Inspectors—First precinct, Robert Graham. Second precinct, David Adams.
Return Inspector—First precinct, David Beck. Second precinct, Frank Ralston.
Constable—Reuben Smith.
For School Commissioner, W. King and Richard Thompson received a tie vote.

SIXTH WARD.
Alderman—E. R. Wise.
Select Council—J. Y. McLaughlin.
Common Council—Robert Robb, W. C. Moreland, John Redman, R. F. Layng.
Judge of Elections—Charles Jeremy.
Inspector—George Fox.
Return Inspector—James D. Kelley.
Assessor—George Cochran.
Constable—Wm. Culp, Wm. Floyd.

EIGHTH WARD.
Select Council—Samuel Morrow.
Common Council—Thomas Mawhinner, John M. Killen, Edward S. Wright.
School Directors—John L. Hamilton, Evans B. Thomas, Miles Humphreys.
Assessor—John J. Stoer.
Inspector—Richard W. Roberts.
Return Inspector—Bernard Farrel.
Judge of Elections—John R. T. Noble.
Constable—A. J. Moore.

NINTH WARD.
Select Council—Charles H. Armstrong.
Common Council—David McClelland, W. O. Davis, Thos. W. Walker.
School Directors—James M. Snyder, Jacob Porter, James Hyndman.
Alderman—James Irwin.
Judge of Elections—Samuel D. Hill.
Assessor—James M. Snyder.
Inspector of Elections—Thos. D. Gillespie.
Return Inspector—Wm. Shaffer.
Constable—George Hill.

TENTH WARD.
Alderman—James L. Sutherland.
Select Council—Hugh Gallagher, M. D., one year; John Shipton, two years.
Common Council—William Simpson, Jacob Diehl.
School Directors—James Pressly, D. Sims, one year; Geo. L. McCook, M. D., Jacob H. Miller, two years; A. Riedlmyer, F. J. Buhla, three years.
Judge of Elections—David E. Hall.
Inspector of Elections—A. Stelnmeyer, Jr.
Return Inspector—George J. Hall.
Assessor—Willard Leonard.

EXAMINE YOUR BALLOTS.—The election in this city takes place to-morrow (Tuesday). Voters are reminded to carefully examine their tickets before depositing them, as we are informed that spurious ballots are to be circulated in opposition to the regular Republican candidate for Mayor, Mr. WM. C. McCARTHY.

CITY ITEMS.

A Statement of Truth.

Although from fifteen to twenty-five persons visit my office daily, and have from one to twenty teeth extracted under one dose of nitrous oxid or laughing gas, all declaring that my operations are painless; that the sensation of the gas was delightful, &c., yet every now and then one comes in asks, "Do you really take out teeth without pain, without any pain at all?" The answer is, we certainly do. We believe that we do perform this, we refer to the following persons, who have tested the matter at our office:

George Wilson, Esq., Mayor-Dr. Thomas J. Lyon, Alex. Speer, Rev. R. H. Boyd, D. F. Corwin, J. H. Bailey, G. W. Patterson, Rev. S. P. Wolf, Mrs. Marcus Hogle, John S. Campbell, Mrs. William McCleary, W. J. Totten, Mrs. Dr. Walters, Mrs. A. D. Gilliland, Miss Maggie Duff, Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. R. E. McCune, F. R. Bisson, Mrs. J. M. Kennedy, Col. Stockton, Capt. E. T. Pratt, Capt. Evans, David Croft, Professor W. Duff, Mrs. Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. J. Mellon, Robert James Robinson, Mrs. E. D. Reppetto, Mrs. A. L. Augustine, Capt. D. Moore, Mr. William Wise, Mrs. A. B. Mills, Mrs. A. Mills, Mrs. Daniel Shryock, James Marshall, W. F. Trimble, Dr. W. P. McCullough, of Freeport; T. A. McClelland, W. W. McClelland, Mr. W. Morrow, Mr. J. B. Vandevort, Mr. Robert Kennedy, W. K. Vankirk, Mr. Harbaugh, A. P. Thompson.

That it is more pleasure than pain to have teeth extracted under the influence of nitrous oxid gas the following sentences have been selected which patients have written opposite their names: Without the slighest pain: as uninterrupted dream. By a foreigner of State—Came from Cincinnati to have teeth extracted. Bless the Lord! O, my nerves! Thought I was going up in the air holding on to the tail of a kite. A good humbug, if a man can have his teeth drawn without screwing his mouth into a knot. Not to be compared to that's just now. Absolutely did not know it was done till done. No more old-fashioned dentistry for me; my second operation with gas, have tried ether; most extremely pleasant sensation. Will have no other dentist doctor who sent us here very pleasant dreams. Operations perfectly sublime, was sick and nervous; received no pain, but wonderfully refreshed afterwards. I should never dream of having a tooth out without it. Would not believe it. Very pleasant dreams. A great improvement in the barbarous art of dentistry. God bless the inventor. Very pleasant indeed. Harmless, reliable, and without pain. Delighted with the operation.

Much more could be given which has been said in its favor, but think we have enough. We call your attention to the fact that we are giving beautiful artificial teeth very cheap at this time. C. Sill, Dentist, 246 Penn.

Pittsburgh Female College

Will re-open Tuesday, January 2, 1866. Unsurpassed facilities in all the Ornamental Branches. Prof. Henry Holbach, Principal of Musical Department.

Musical Institute,

At the Beaver Female Seminary. Prof. E. Ambuhl educated at Geneva, Switzerland. Principal, opens January 2d, 1866. Address Rev. R. T. Taylor.

The Grover & Baker

Is the simplest, cheapest and best in use.

Winter Goods Reduced,

At Bates & Bell's.

Pioneer Yeast Powder,

Manufactured by Taylor & Young, 186 Front street, New York. The delightful muffins and corn bread at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, are made with this PIONEER YEAST POWDER.

Fathers, Brothers and Sons,

Should get a Grover & Baker for a Christmas gift.

Shawls, Shawls,

At Bates & Bell's.

Purviance's Card Photographs,

Are taken in any weather, in all the various popular styles, singly or by the dozen, at 35 cents each. We guarantee satisfaction. Gallery corner Fifth and Market streets.

A Grover & Baker

Is the most appropriate Holiday gift.

Get Home

But a Grover & Baker for a New Year's gift.

Full Lines Domestics

At Bates & Bell's.

A Grover & Baker

Will make the home cheerful and happy.

New Year's Night.

Celebration of the Third Anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation, in Pymatuning Congregational Church. Hand street, 10-night. Rev Mr. Moore will deliver the discourse, on the "Moral Grandeur of the Proclamation of Freedom." All are invited. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

A Grover & Baker

Is a health restorer to broken down needle-women.

A Card.

The subscriber continues to receive and fill orders for his Patent Sieve, for weighing wagons, Railroad Cards &c., &c., through the Postoffice, J. F. Keller, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Get the Best.

It has been truly said that "a thing of beauty is a joy forever;" but, as in the case of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, where beauty and usefulness go together, it becomes doubly a joy, and the pleasure derived from its possession is greatly and emotionately great. There is no mistaking the gratification with which the tidy, prudent housewife receives one of these machines; and, did we desire to add to the pleasure of our letter half during the holidays, we know of no way through which the object might be accomplished quicker than by presenting her with one of them. The reputation of these machines is so well established now that no one need wonder to get one; we will have any other. To this feeling in their favor we may attribute the fact that upwards of 200,000 Wheeler & Wilson Machines have been sold within a few years; and while other machines have had their day and are now only known as things of the past, the demand for the Wheeler and Wilson increases every day, and will continue to increase, so long as merit is worth anything and the public can appreciate a good and truly reliable article. We advise those of our readers not yet supplied with these machines to give them a trial at once. They may be had from the agents, Messrs. W. Sumner & Co., 20 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, at the lowest possible rates, while in every instance a guarantee will be given that they will give the most thorough satisfaction.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Observance of New Year's Day.

THE PRESIDENT'S FIRST STATED RECEPTION.

Trial of the Pirate Semmes.

Diplomatic Correspondence Regarding Mexico.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Colored Schools in Virginia.

The United States, France and Mexico

Special dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, December 31.

New Year's Day

Will be almost universally observed here. All business in the public offices will be suspended. President Johnson's first stated reception we will take place at eleven o'clock in the morning, when he will receive the members of the Cabinet and Foreign Ministers, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the Court of Claims. At half-past eleven o'clock the officers of the army, navy and Marine Corps will be received. Official orders require the assemblage of officials of the army and navy at their respective departments in full dress, to call on the President. The army will be headed by Lieutenant General Grant and Secretary Stanton, and the navy by Admiral Farragut and Secretary Welles. Nearly all of the Government officials will receive their friends to-morrow, as well as the public generally.

Trial of Semmes.

It is the intention of the Navy Department to give Semmes, of the Alabama, a speedy trial. The organization of the court martial is already nearly completed. By the eighth of January it is thought that the trial will be proceeded with. Semmes is still a prisoner at the Navy Yard, though the War Department has tendered the Navy Department the use of the old Capitol. The trial will take place in the Navy Department building.

The Diplomatic Correspondence,

called for by Congress on Mexican affairs, is already prepared at the State Department for delivery to Congress on the first day of its reassemblage. It is believed that it will prove to be fully as spicy as has been estimated in Congressional circles.

The United States Supreme Court

Continues its session during the holidays, and is making good progress with its docket. Thus far case eighty-nine, in the regular order, has been argued. The Court has adjourned till Tuesday, the second.

Colored Schools in Virginia.

There are at present about 11,500 colored pupils in the State of Virginia, exclusive of Fairfax and Loudon counties. The number of teachers employed at 195.

Secretary Stanton

Has not yet finally declined to deliver the eulogy on the life and character of the late President Lincoln, but he will probably do so, when the Committee on that subject meet on the assembling of Congress. No reason has been assigned by him for declining, but he will doubtless state a reason to the committee.

The United States, France and Mexico.

The intimation that an understanding had been effected between the United States and France in regard to Mexican matters is wholly unfounded. The last phase of the affair was the proposition of the French Emperor to our Government to recognize Maximilian's Government as a *de facto* one. Secretary Seward's letter in reply, which the President indorsed, flatly refused such a recognition, and gave the reasons therefore at length, bringing a rejoinder from the French Government. Until it is received there will be nothing done by our Government beyond fitting out Mr. Campbell as minister to the Republic.

Secretary Seward to Visit Mexico—France and Mexico—Raphael Semmes—Docking the Stars—The Test Oath, &c.

WASHINGTON, December 31.

When it was rumored, this morning, that Mr. Seward was on the point of starting for Mexico, more than one inquiring soul, "on change" pronounced a *canard*. But on inquiry, it was ascertained that Secretary Welles has issued orders to the commandant of the Navy Yard, at the Navy Yard, to prepare accommodations for Secretary Seward and suite, who are to be taken to Vera Cruz, via Havana.

The Diplomats and those who are visitors at the Executive Mansion, are much perplexed, as might be expected, and there are many conjectures as to the real object of this unannounced and unofficial move. The impression is that Secretary's health will be the ostensible motive, but it can hardly be believed that it would influence the Premier to leave his official duties just now, when Congress is in session, and when important foreign as well as domestic matters claim his attention.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

It had been expected here that the last steamer would have brought advices from Paris that the Emperor Napoleon had determined to order the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico. I am assured, on reliable authority, that this has not been done, or rather had not been done when the last steamer's mail left. The Emperor had the subject under consideration, but he was evidently reluctant to give the order, and might, after all, decline to order the withdrawal. Meanwhile, the recruiting agents of Maximilian have not been idle, and several installments of Belgian and Austrian recruits, many of them deserters, have arrived, and men and munitions of war were also being sent from France to Vera Cruz.

RAPHAEL SEMMES.

The once lawless freebooter, who used to burn Yankee merchant vessels for his amusement, and launch at the grief of honest mariners thus stripped of their life-earnings, came into the national metropolis to-day, a crest-fallen captive. A detachment of marines formed his escort, and he was taken, without much ceremony, to the dispensary in the navy-yard, where he waited the orders of Secretary Welles. There is a precedent on record, which will control him under the decision of the Supreme State Government, and he will perhaps receive merited punishment, although it may not be for his piratical deeds. The relatives generally are much exercised, and some will have the very best counsel retained for his defense.

DOCKING FIVE STARS.

President Johnson had Secretary Stanton with him yesterday for nearly four hours, during which time the qualifications and the public services of the long list of major and brigadier generals were fully considered. Just before hearing the reasons of the Secretary, revised the list submitted to him, restoring some who had been marked for dismissal, and striking off the names of some useless favorites of the War Department. Some volunteer generals will have to return to private life altogether, and others will, after New Years, only be able to draw from the Treasury the pay, rations, servant's allowances, forage, &c., &c., of their literal rank in the army. Major generals will have to take commands of divisions or batteries, but they will doubtless show their soldiea-like obedience to authority by cheerfully performing the duties of inferior stations.

THE TEST OATH.

The States being back in the Union, nothing now remains but to re-establish its Federal courts of justice and to secure them representation in Congress. The only great obstacle in the way of many of the Senators and Representatives elect is the test oath, and a movement will be made soon after the recess to repeal that. Secretary McCulloch, the Secretary of the Treasury, in an answer to an inquiry from the Senate, says that he has been obliged to permit gentlemen to enter upon the discharge of their duties as revenue officials, at the South, who could not take the test oath. Sooner or later in the present session, this oath will be repealed.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—Admonished be by the disastrous watch-fire recently, from the burning of petroleum, the Secretary of the Treasury has directed collectors of Internal Revenue to see that every precaution is used in the storage of this combustible matter, and whenever applications are made for the storage of the same within the limits of any town or city, to forward to the department a statement that the premises are unsheltered, will not in case of fire endanger the lives and property of the persons doing business in its vicinity.

The Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans, capital $1,000,000, has been authorized by the Comptroller of Currency.

The total circulation of the National Banks is $237,371,000.

The Government has been advised that the representations made to Spain in favor of peace with Chili, have so far prevailed that the good offices of France and England have been tendered on terms proposed by them and the United States.

The following letter has been received at the Department of State:

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
PARAMIBO, December 14, 1865.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I received a letter from Mr. Leland, Consul *pro tem.* at Cayenne, this morning, wherein he states the United States steamers Vanderbilt, Tuscarora and monitor Monadnock, under Commodore, Rogers, arrived at that port on the 27th ult., and took in four hundred tons of coal and left en route for the Pacific on the 30th. He further states that the Monitor behaves beautifully at sea. The governor and other authorities at Cayenne have showed all favors to the commanders and officers, and exchanged national salutes.

I am your most obedient servant,
HENRY SAWYER,
United States Consul.

To Hon. W. Seward, Secretary of State.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Death of Hon. Henry Winter Davis.

BALTIMORE, December 30.—Hon. Henry Winter Davis died of pneumonia, at half-past two o'clock this afternoon.

DEATH OF ARTEMAS WARD.

WORCESTER, MASS., December 30.—An inquest on the bodies of Artemas Ward and wife, who were found dead at their residence on Friday morning, resulted in the following verdict: Died from inhaling coal gas.

Funeral of Hon. Henry Winter Davis.

BALTIMORE, December 31.—The funeral of Hon. Winter Davis will take place on Tuesday at one o'clock. The sudden death of Mr. Davis has produced a profound sensation.

Trial of the Pirate Semmes.

BUYING ARMS FOR THE FENIANS.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

History of the Union Pacific R. R.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, December 30.

Capt. Semmes,

Of the pirate Alabama notoriety, has been sojourning to-day at the Dispensary Building at the Navy Yard, though it is supposed that he will be removed to the Old Capitol Prison, as the War Department navo turned that gaol over to the temporary use of the Navy Department. The Court that will try Semmes has not been fully determined on. It will commence its session on the 11th proximo, and will occupy a room in the Navy Debartment. The quondam chief of the rebel cruiser is not at all cast down by his captivity, and employs his time mostly in making a very strong case of fraud on the part of the Government for stealing him away from his family after he had returned to the quiet and virtue of domestic pursuits. He is a shrewd and plausible little man, and will maintain a tolerably stiff upper lip whatever vicissitude may follow in the wake of his arrest.

Secretary Denaison

Is expected to return to the Capitol to-night.

Unfortunate for the Fenians.

A local paper unearths, through the help of the police court, the sensational story that a Washington auctioneer has been engaged in buying up fire arms for the Fenian organization of the State, and had partially delivered an invoice of the deadly weapons when the municipal authorities embarrassed the further consummation of the contract by interposing a *quo warranto*. This unfortunate proceeding will undoubtedly delay for some weeks the proposed sanguinary demonstration on the border.

Personal.

Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, and General Ord, are in the city.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The receipts at the Internal Revenue Bureau, reported to-day, amount to $830,419 38, and for the week ending to-day, $4,670,796 63, and for the six months ending Saturday, December 30th, $175,666,958 62.

The Interior Department

Has ceased to be prepared a lengthy and accurate history of the Union Pacific Railroad from its inception to the latest legislation thereupon. It will be printed shortly.

FROM MEXICO.

Extreme Measures Used Toward the People.

Roadside Lined with Blackened Corpses.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Accounts from Mexico show that extreme measures are being used towards the people. Maximilian at first tried mild measures, finding that they did not succeed, the French officers were instructed to use the utmost severity. A gentleman who has traveled from the City of Mexico to Vera Cruz, states that the road is lined on each side with the blackened corpses of guerrillas. There are no trials, no court martials. If a man is caught robbing, or even looks suspicious, he is promptly strung up by the roadside. Sons Lieutenants are at once judge, jury and executioners. As a consequence, a reign of terror prevails all over Mexico, except along the Rio Grande.

GOV. ANDERSON'S MESSAGE.

Financial Condition of Ohio—Railroads—Detention of Ohio Volunteers in the Field—He Opposes the Monroe Doctrine.

CINCINNATI, December 31.—The Ohio Legislature assembles to-morrow. Gov. Anderson's message is very lengthy, and is devoted principally to State affairs. The finances of the State are represented to be in a flourishing condition. The total receipts of the State from all sources during the fiscal year were thirteen millions one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, and the expenses six millions six hundred thousand dollars in 1864. The total disbursements were twelve millions five hundred and eighty-four thousand six millions six hundred thousand dollars in 1861, leaving a balance in the treasury of all funds of over seven hundred thousand dollars, against two millions in 1864. The total funded debt of the State is $19,391,000, a decrease of $1,000 in 1864, showing a diminution of over $500,000.

The Governor devotes considerable space to railroads of the State, which have become an immense value to the stockholders and people of the State. He recommends a special law for the protection of the lives, property, and other rights of the people from the encroachments or negligence of railroad companies, and advocates a reduction of the State militia tax, and a modification of the militia system.

In speaking of the detention of Ohio volunteers in the field, the Governor says it was no part of the intention in entering the service of noble patriots, volunteering to fight for the Union, were to be declared as a police guard to aid unscrupulous politicians in the control of the State in whites or blacks, and still less to be marched to the South to be given up as a menace or assault Maximilian's or any other despotism. The despot they engaged to suppress was Lee, and he is the last of Major and Brigadier Generals. The President, after hearing the reasons of the Secretary, revised the list submitted to him, restoring some who had been marked for dismissal, and striking out the names of his lieutenants were killed.

The President and Secretary Stanton, on Friday, spent four hours in discussing the qualifications of the officers of the regular list of Major and Brigadier Generals. The President, after hearing the reasons of the Secretary, revised the list submitted to him, restoring some who had been marked for dismissal, and striking out the names of his lieutenants were killed.

Latest Information from Pulaski, Tennessee, states that the loss of life and property is less than at first reported. One lady only was killed, Miss Braiden. A Mrs. Johnson is thought tobe mortally injured. One negro woman was killed and seven wounded. The fiend fire caused by the tornado struck the south western part of the town, uprooting trees, and destroying the fine gardens and portico of the Richland factory was destroyed, several houses in a south western direction were also destroyed. Everything was in violent, bloody, incendiary, disgraceful anarchy. She has continually injured all nations with whom she held communication. Her ruthless ruin and outrage has fallen upon her people and Government, and has brought disgrace alike upon the name of nobility and of manhood. Let the Governor is opposed to going to war with France, or to menace and bully her on behalf of Mexico.

GEORGIA

Dispatch of Gov. Jenkins to Secretary Seward.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—The following dispatch was received here to-day:

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., December 22.

Hon. W. H. Seward—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 20th inst., and to ask a copy of a communication to his Excellency James Johnson, Provisional Governor of Georgia.

Be pleased to tender to his Excellency, the President, my grateful return for his recognition of the official position in which he has placed me, and assure him of my fixed purpose to observe and obey as well the Constitution of the United States as the Constitution of the State of Georgia. Express to him my thanks for the official correspondence of the Government of the United States in effecting the earliest restoration and permanent prosperity of the State. In this connection allow our people build earnest hopes of a speedy return to their suspended relations with the other States in the Union.

I have, sir, the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES J. JENKINS,
Governor of Georgia.

THE STATE CAPITOL.—The extension to the State Capitol building at Harrisburg is nearly completed. The Senate Chamber has been remodelled and refitted. The lobbies are furnished with four rows of chair sofas, capable of accommodating several hundred people. The floor of the Senate has been covered with an entirely new and elegant carpet; the window curtains have been thoroughly cleansed and retrimmed; the decorations over the Speaker's chair renewed; the water coolers and ablution accommodations removed from the rear of the Speaker's chair and erected in a private room close by. The room on either side of the Speaker's chair have been thoroughly repainted and re-papered, one of which is to be used by the Transcribing Clerks, and the other has been appropriated to the library of the Senate. A private room has also been provided for the Clerk of the Senate. The lobbies on the North side of the House have been reduced to afford room for a message reading desk and committee rooms. The desks in the House have all been removed, and the floor of all the lobbies and the window curtains cleansed and retrimmed; the main entrances to the floor of the House inlaid, repainted and refitted. Similar alterations and additions made for the convenience and comfort of the members.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

It is reported that fifty-eight sea-going vessels were lost or missing in the month of December, of which six were steamers.

The Albany *Argus* says Horace Greely, George Opdyke, David Dudley Field and William B. Dodge have been in Albany lately to urge upon Gov. Fenton the pardon of young Ketchum, they are said to be fortified with letters from Chief Justice Chase and others prominent in national politics.

A dispatch of Admiral Clouet, commanding the French squadron in the Gulf of Mexico, published in a Tampico paper of the 24 inst., announces a small Imperial success on the 20th of November, over a detachment of Gen. Escobedo's forces, in which the latter lost 400 killed and five hundred prisoners.

Gen. Shryock has been appointed Meranlile Assessor for Indiana county for the year 1866.

The soldiers of Armstrong county have formed a Soldier's Union, with Col. Sirwell, late of the 78th, as President.

An aged man named Henry C. Bowder, of New York, fell in a fit at Miskelley's Hotel, Greensburg, on Christmas, and suddenly expired. He was a native of Virginia, and was well known in political matters. He was reputed wealthy at one time, but reverses overtook him, when he gave himself up to dissipation, which probably hastened his death.

Oil Creek Lodge F. A. M., No. 303, had an interesting public installation of officers at their lodge room on Friday evening. Orders were issued on the eve of December 10th forbidding any officers of garrisons to sleep out of the barracks, and prohibiting the presence of any officers to the barracks until he has first been presented through the proper channels by the officers of the guard. Regiments that have been stationed in the city for some time past are being relieved by others from the provinces are taking their places. It is rumored that the Queen has lately been lodging at the rate of £1,000 per week for rooms in France and England. The Paris journals say the reason of this is because of the extraordinary dress which the Empress and her attendants wear. It is stated that during the whole period of the existence of such a fashion no case of criminal demanded by England of France has been promptly surrendered, while not one single demand made by France has ever been given up by England. The Emperor does not choose to be put under a party to such a one-sided arrangement.

Several hundred miles of the core or interior portion of the new Atlantic telegraph cable are completed.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Disturbance on Christmas—Affairs on the Rio Grande—Texas Planters and Freedmen Making Contracts—Defective Mail Service—Treasury Agent in Trouble.

NEW ORLEANS, December 28.—Three policemen were severely wounded on Christmas day by a gang of excited negroes. Several of the negroes were arrested, most of whom were armed.

Affairs on the Rio Grande are *in statu quo*. The Liberals are closely besieging Matamoras.

F. D. Lubbock, lately released from Fort Delaware, has reached his Texas home.

In Western Texas, planters, farmers and freedmen generally, are making contracts for next year's crops. In Eastern and Central Texas the prospects are not so good. The planters are discouraged on some of the sugar and cotton districts, especially on the Colorado, Corry and other streams near the coast. Gen. Gregory is making a tour, addressing the freedmen, in a view to persuade them to make contracts for labor next year.

Much complaint is made about the mail service throughout Texas. It takes seventeen days to get letters from Houston to New Orleans, which used to be two days. A large amount in Galveston is dropping off. Goods are daily declining in price.

Hon. Orville H. Browning, of Illinois, writes on the fifth of December from Washington. He is satisfied the Freedmen's Bureau question policy will be abandoned or not be carried out at present by the admission of Southern members early this month.

At Jefferson, Texas, the military rescued by force, in the open District Court, from the Sheriff, the treasury agent, who had been indicted by grand jury for swindling. An officer commanded the Provisional Force of Jefferson, and acted in this case under threat of punishment if he disobeyed. The Judge declined to obey the order.

Telegraphic communication from New Orleans to the North and East is very irregular.

SUICIDE.

A Zanesville Man Shoots Himself in Boston.

BOSTON, December 31.—A young man named Richard Rhodes, a native of Zanesville, Ohio, killed himself dead with a pistol in Bruce's Window Shade store on Washington street, where he was employed. The pistol was loaded with two balls, and it is said, was from Zanesville. He had recently manifested symptoms of insanity.

Fire in Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, December 31.—A fire occurred this morning in Matheson Alley, a small large block on Broad, Dorrnel, Eddy and Middle streets, occupied chiefly by manufacturing jewelers. The third and fourth stories of the west end were badly burned, and much damage was done in all the stories by water. The loss may reach from fifty to sixty thousand dollars. The losers are Steeve & Crooker, S. M. Lewis & Co., Grant & Co., and J. B. Matheson & Co., all of whom have small insurances. Origin unknown. Twenty-five persons will be temporarily thrown out of employment.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 30.—The steamer Golden Age sailed for Panama to-day, taking $1,014,901 in treasure. The overland mail, with dates of the 9th, has arrived. A considerable shipment of gold and silver bullion from the Arizona mines has been received, amounting to $20,000. The reports from the mines in that territory are very encouraging.

Fenians of Philadelphia Indorse O'Mahony.

PHILADELPHIA, December 31.—Twelve out of the sixteen Circles of the Fenian Brotherhood in this city will be represented by delegates at the New York Congress. Only two Circles have endorsed the Senate, the Sarsfield and Wolfe Tone. Eight of the Circles have passed resolutions positively indorsing O'Mahony.

From Savannah.

SAVANNAH, December 28.—The steamer Zodiac, which left here for New York yesterday collided with the steamer Virgo, from New York bound to Savannah. Both steamers arrived here this evening. The Zodiac is badly damaged.

The Lamar trial is progressing. Messrs A. G. Browne, senior and junior, treasury agents, presented voluminous testimony.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

HARRISBURG.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

PROPOSITION TO ADJOURN OVER.

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, December 31.

A Proposition to Adjourn

Over the Legislature for two weeks, on Wednesday next, is very popular among the members here, mostly from Philadelphia and other points accessible by railroad lines to Harrisburg. It is doubtful if this measure will carry the votes of the members from the interior or remote districts. The probability is that the Legislature will adjourn over on Thursday next until the second Tuesday of the month. The Allegheny members are all here.

The Nominations.

In the House of Representatives, the following nominations have been tacitly agreed upon by the Republican members: For Speaker, James R. Kelly, of Washington county; Clerk, A. W. Benedict, of Huntingdon; Assistant Clerk, W. H. Denulson, of Allegheny; Sergeant-at-Arms, C. Idell, of Philadelphia.

In the Senate the following nominations have been agreed upon by the same members: For Speaker, David Fleming, Dauphin county; Clerk, George W. Hammersley, Philadelphia. Assistant Clerk, Lucius C. Rodgers; Transcribing Clerks in theHouse, C. W. Walker and A. D. Harlan; Postmaster, J. D. Kirkpatrick, Mercer county.

From Central and South America.

Naval Successes of the Chilians—Robbery of United States Paymaster Rittenhouse at Panama—Cotton and Coffee Crops of Salvador.

NEW YORK, December 28. The steamer Atlantic from Aspinwall on the 26th, brings California mails to the 9th, and the hundred and twenty-five passengers $1,000,000 in gold.

The news from the Pacific is unimportant.

On the 25th of November the Chilian man-of-war Esmeralda, captured the Spanish gunboat Covadonga, off Papudo, having on board the Spanish Admiral's correspondence and the Government landed all on board. The Spanish had two killed. The Esmeralda was undamaged. The Spanish prisoners, taken were a number of officers and one hundred and ten men, who were treated kindly by the authorities and people. The commander of the Esmeralda was promoted to Post Captain, and a subscription had been commenced to present him a sword of honor. Though the Spanish Admiral was only twenty miles off, he was ignorant of the capture, until informed by Chilian papers three days afterwards.

An American named Wm. L. Foster has been arrested at Panama, charged with being concerned in the robbery of Paymaster Rittenhouse's safe, in October, but was subsequently released, there being no evidence against him. The real culprit, Mark Bradley, who keeps a bar-room in Panama, has been arrested through the exertions of a saloon boy named Pedro Lake, from the United States ship Tuscarora, employed in the Intelligence office at the Consulate, and an impression of the key of the safe for Bradley. The money was all abstracted by the boy, who only received $5,000 as his share, and was cheated off by Bradley's bar keeper, named Vell, in the presence of both the others. The latter received seven dollars, and was threatened with death if he blowed. On the arrival of Bradley, the latter was called upon, and, on seeing the plunder, was found hid on his premises. The barkeeper, V. McLaughlin, is in California, where he escaped a few weeks ago.

The news from Central America is unimportant. The coffee crop of Salvador is estimated at 250,000 quintals. The cotton crop is not a tithe of last year's, owing to the ravages of the Southern army worm.

Costa Rica has taken precautions against the cholera by establishing quarantine.

The Spanish flag at Vera Cruz, Madrid left Valparaison on the evening of December 1st, it is supposed, for Callao.

The Chilians have also captured a launch of the Spanish gunboat Resolucl, on the blockade between Callao and Talcahuano. She had on board 100 men and forty men, and was used for watching the movements of vessels near the shade.

The Chilians had armed a small towboat called Independencia, with six guns. One night she fell in with the launch, ordered her to stop, and ordered her to stop. This was done, and the lights put out. The Spanish launch jumped aboard and found themselves prisoners.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Gen. Schofield's Mission in Europe—To Buy the Island of Spezzia—Health of the Queen of Spain—Unsettled State of the Country—Prussian Army Act—Fenianism in Ireland—The Atlantic Cable.

NEW YORK, December 30.—The Paris correspondence of the Liverpool *Daily Journal*, says: The visit of the Yankee General Schofield to Italy is of more importance than at first sight. It has discovered its real motive, which is nothing less than the purchase of one of the islands in the Gulf of Spezzia, which is considered the important of the Sporates, admirably situated for naval purposes, and offering every facility for the formation of depots and dock yards beneath the shelter of the guns of Spezzia. The locality selected is said to be Gorgona. Gen. Schofield considered a realization of the famous threat which at one time appeared nothing but Yankee bluster.

The Madrid correspondence of the London *Times* says that the health of the Queen is improving daily, and it is thought she will soon be unable to attend to the duties of the throne. Great alarm is felt at Madrid, lest the Regency should be called upon to solve the question of succession during the minority of the heir apparent.

The Prussian Army Act has been passed through the Chamber of Deputies by a majority of 230 votes against 10.

Fenianism in Ireland is reported to be on the increase, and the Government is taking active measures to suppress it.

The Atlantic cable is reported to be working satisfactorily.

STATE ITEMS.

The post office property in Uniontown was offered at public sale last Thursday.

The average attendance of pupils at the Uniontown schools during December was three hundred.

A destructive fire occurred at Shaffer Farm, Venango county, on Christmas day. The fire broke out in the Ocean House. The principal buildings destroyed were the Ocean House, the Persons' Hotel, Shaffer House, Brown & Vail's, Valkenburg's restaurant, Newman's grocery store, Terry & Bear's grocery, Walsh & Heald's eating saloon, Reed's saloon, Hoffman's saloon, Ward's clothing store, Shaffer House, Harrison & Lesse's clothing store, beside smaller places, barns, stables, &c. The loss is estimated as high as $100,000, on which there is not more than $30,000 insurance. The Cady House alone is left of the hotels.

George Shryock has been appointed Meranlile Assessor for Indiana county for the year 1866.

The soldiers of Armstrong county have formed a Soldier's Union, with Col. Sirwell, late of the 78th, as President.

An aged man named Henry C. Bowder, of New York, fell in a fit at Miskelley's Hotel, Greensburg, on Christmas, and suddenly expired. He was a native of Virginia, and was well known in political matters. He was reputed wealthy at one time, but reverses overtook him, when he gave himself up to dissipation, which probably hastened his death.

Oil Creek Lodge F. A. M., No. 303, had an interesting public installation of officers at their lodge room on Friday evening. Orders were issued on the eve of December 10th forbidding any officers of garrisons to sleep out of the barracks, and prohibiting the presence of any officers to the barracks until he has first been presented through the proper channels by the officers of the guard. Regiments that have been stationed in the city for some time past are being relieved by others from the provinces are taking their places. It is rumored that the Queen has lately been lodging at the rate of £1,000 per week for rooms in France and England. The Paris journals say the reason of this is because of the extraordinary dress which the Empress and her attendants wear. It is stated that during the whole period of the existence of such a fashion no case of criminal demanded by England of France has been promptly surrendered, while not one single demand made by France has ever been given up by England. The Emperor does not choose to be put under a party to such a one-sided arrangement.

Several hundred miles of the core or interior portion of the new Atlantic telegraph cable are completed.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Disturbance on Christmas—Affairs on the Rio Grande—Texas Planters and Freedmen Making Contracts—

The P...

MONDAY ...

CORRE...

Correspondence on matters of p... is ex... licited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by real names, especially, whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil lands and relia... ble oil well statements in general, will be acceptable and interesting. Items of local interest, mechanical and agricultural improvements and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are always desirable. Secret sciences, communications should be kept until entirely reliable, and should be sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business department of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Publisher and Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

NEW YEARS.—There will be no paper issued from the COMMERCIAL office to-morrow.

THE CITY ELECTION.

Coming as it does on the close of the holidays, the city election to-morrow may fail to enlist from some the interest the importance of the occasion deserves. It is sincerely to be deplored that our citizens should, as a general thing, manifest so little interest in municipal affairs, so closely related as they are to our municipal character at home and abroad. We hope the time is not distant when all classes, more especially the large property holders and business classes, will deem our city, as affected by popular elections, not unworthy of their attention. When this comes to be the case, many evils, now the fruitful source of complaint, we are persuaded, will find a remedy.

The result of the election to-morrow, as we have before said, cannot be doubtful, except through the utter negligence of the Union voters. The disaffection which has existed from the outset, but which, under reflection, has been growing less hourly, is not sufficient to defeat Mr. MCCARTHY, who is worthy of the support of all the Union men. His chances can be endangered only through the too common neglect on the part of hundreds who look upon local elections only as something unworthy of their attention. That such an accident may be avoided, and the result rendered certain, we exhort the Union voters of the city to do their duty.

It is to be regretted that in some of the wards the Union men are divided on the local offices. This is to be deplored, and we trust that even yet some way will be found to harmonize differences which, if carried to extremes, can eventuate only in results which Union men, on reflection, must deplore.

THE NEW YEAR.

The salutations of friendship ring joyously this morning, and with many reiterations will be echoed throughout the day. The family and the social circle meet, with the mutual interchange of kindly wishes. Even rigid business appointments unbend a little in deference to the general joy. The COMMERCIAL joins in the friendly greeting, and in the compliments of the season, wish every reader of its columns A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

The door of a new year has opened, and we stand, as we enter, on the threshold. The future is veiled and hidden from our view, the past is open to retrospection. And what strange, thrilling scenes does it embrace! The past twelve months have furnished more materials for history, and those of higher interest, than any equal period since history began. To posterity the record of these events will be voted fabulous, as the reports of them now strike foreign nations with an astonishment strongly tinctured with doubts of their correctness. But we know them to be true and real. The proofs are plainly and every where before our eyes.

A year ago untold thousands of veteran troops were in the field of war, and other thousands were entering in every State to join them. A martial cordon, by land and sea, hemmed in the eleven great States of the rebellion. An *abattis* of bayonets met the eye of the foe whichsoever way they looked. Camps covered the fields of almost entire States. The transit of troops and munitions of war was seen on all the thoroughfares of travel. The tent and the sentinel formed a feature of the landscape at every wild point of the frontier and the border. The honored uniform of the soldier gave its cerulean hue to the thronged streets and to crowded assemblies. Barracks and hospitals and forts constituted the suburbs of the capital, more populous than the capital itself. A million of men were in arms for the maintenance of the Union and the suppression of the rebellion that threatened it. The final collision of mighty forces at length occurred. The contest was severe. Its issue could not be doubtful to either party. But the one pressed onward under the impulse of true patriotism and an assurance of victory, the other met the shock with the determined obstinacy of rage and dispair. The plans of a grand strategy were carried through by a bravery equally grand.

When the issue was decided by final and complete victory over the armed insurgents, the main work of force was accomplished. But other victories were to be achieved by the soldiers of the Republic—over hostile passions, over long established habits connected with military service. These were easily and quickly won. Hardly had they a day's rest after their terrific combats, before they began, under orders, their homeward march. The disintegration of the compacted mass was rapidly and safely and cheerily accomplished. The soldiers returned to their homes, assumed the dress and engaged in the business of civil life. A few weeks changed the whole aspect of the country. Peace, order and industry succeeded to the excitement and commotions of war, as quietly as day follows night.

Momentous and enduring results have been achieved, great questions have been settled, perplexing problems have been solved. The unity of the nation has been established. Freedom has been made universal and perpetual. A grand demonstration of republican strength has been made without any development of disposition to abuse it. The consciousness of power is made the auxiliary of peace and the incentive to clemency. The wisdom and strength that subdued the rebellious children of the country are enlisted to reinstate them in their proper condition in the family. The hand that chastised them is extended to wash the stripes that it inflicted; as the undutiful and rebellious people return to their duty, the embrace of reconciliation and brotherhood awaits them.

The great results of the year have not, however, been attained without cost. The graves of our brave men who fell in battle or wasted away by disease in hospital attest the fearful price at which the Union has been redeemed. The noble head of the government fell a sacrifice to the same glorious cause. The triumph which his wisdom and goodness contributed so largely to achieve was saddened by his untimely fall. Private griefs and public sorrow have prevailed through the land, proving how deep and wide-spread have been our bereavements.

But the new year opens on a country in peace, and a large portion of it in prosperity. The tribute of gratitude has been rendered to the merciful and mighty One who has brought us through these troubles, without the overthrow of the Government, without loss of liberty, without deterioration of moral character, but rather with improvement in condition, and with bright prospects of unity, peace prosperity and honor. The recognition of His hand in the past pledges us to a like recognition of dependence upon Him in the future. Under such auspices, entering on the new year, we anticipate times more happy than the past. Intelligence, industry and virtue will secure to the nation, as to individuals, a happy new year.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ABROAD.

Contrary to expectation, perhaps, the Message of President JOHNSON is well received, even for what it says touching on foreign relations and on questions akin thereto. There certainly was room for expecting that the British feeling might be a little touched by the President's plain language on the part England took against this Government in its recent struggle, on the intervention of France in the affairs of Mexico, and on the Monroe Doctrine in general. As yet, we are in the dark as to the effect in France, but our advices from England indicate nothing but favor; and perhaps the rise in American securities in the British market sufficiently indicates what is to be the tone of the Paris advices to-day. We cannot help thinking that the language of the Message was most nicely chosen, and that the effect was much better than had the President been more decided. Firm, clear, confident, his Message was well calculated to open both the eyes and ears of England,—so that, while it may have been followed by something like a sting, it conveyed an admonition which caused that feeling not to be ever sure ... ce to operate. ...e American char... ...ent British mind never ... believe that this will ... ...e to be the case with France also.

This denotes a change abroad—a change within an almost incredibly short time—sufficiently flattering to our national pride, while the indications by the financial barometer are as favorable as could be wished. All this is the highest commentary there well could be on the wisdom and statesmanship of ANDREW JOHNSON and his administration. The intelligent nations of the earth are quick to detect these qualities, to perceive where strength and power reside, and to respect real greatness. A common man in the Presidential chair, at this time, a weak administration, putting forth weak utterances and steering wildly with a weak policy, would have produced altogether different expressions concerning us abroad.

These things are not without their admonition to the American people; they counsel us as a people to stand resolutely by the Administration that is conferring on us prosperity at home and honor abroad.

TO ALL the readers of the COMMERCIAL we beg leave to present the compliments of the season. Twice have the holidays come and gone since the paper came into our hands, and its growth in prosperity, strength and influence has been uninterrupted; so that to-day it is not without a deep sense of gratitude for our own that throughout the coming year, and for all time, the success of each and every one of our patrons may be all that the heart can desire. As at the start, so now and for the future, our steadfast purpose is to put forth a paper worthy of the generous support and the confidence of an intelligent public, for its devotion to the vast interests of this great and growing Manufacturing Centre, for the elevation of its aims, the independence of its action, freedom from mere party bonds, attachment to principles, devotion to measures rather than men, to the general good rather than selfish ends. Deeply conscious how far we have fallen short of fulfilling this purpose, we go to the task with the commencement of the New Year with fresh resolution, animated by bright hopes, strong in our original faith, resolute to persevere, resolved by every excellence within our grasp, by every means we can command, to be worthy not only of the very liberal and growing patronage we now have, but of a still more liberal measure of public favor, as the just reward of our labors.

JAMAICA.—The intelligence of the atrocious barbarities committed on the negroes of this Island produced the same horror in England that it did in this country. It could not do otherwise, since those cruel and revengeful acts were shocking to our common humanity. The indignation of the English people was embodied in appeals to the government, which have not been without effect. The suspension of Governor EYRE from office has been the first step, and a inquiry into his conduct will be the second. This is a recognition of a right and a wrong in the case, and it would have been a false step, at least in part on the side of the blacks, and the wrong on the part of the whites. The investigation, however, will bring out the truth. The Island at the latest accounts was restored to its usual condition of quietness and order.

CROWDED OUT.—A lengthy communication from GEORGE W. DITHRIDGE, Esq., declining the Republican nomination for a seat in the Councils of Pittsburgh, came too late last evening for insertion in its proper place on this page.

MAXIMILIAN'S RELATIONS WITH THE POPE.—The London *Shipping Gazette* say that negotiations for a Concordat with Mexico have been resumed by the Roman Court, and that the Mexican Emperor has reassured the Pope of his wishes to come amicable arrangement.

The Atlantic and Great Western Project.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In your valuable paper of the 28th inst., I find an article under the above caption, signed "Franklin," to which I desire to say a few words in reply, and show our citizens that which he most dreads, viz: more railway facilities, is in fact what we most need for our true interests.

I take the ground that we want and must have greater facilities, by increase of railways, to the East, West and Northwest, if we expect to continue ours as a manufacturing city, or that we even maintain our present position as one. This needs no argument now; but will as the delays of wagons, drays, &c., to gain access to the various depots, when the whole business is being done. Hours are consumed by horses, strength for want of facilities, and hundreds of the cattle "perishable" thereby, are compelled to get their goods shipped, and all for want of capacity to do the business offering. This extra expense comes off the producers, which of itself is a profit but is no expense to railway companies. These again, are embarking largely in the erection of blast furnaces for the manufacture of pig iron (which is yet in its infancy) and in which we will consume thousands of tons of Lake Superior and Lake Champlain ore, brought here for smelting where we have cheap fuel. This must be transported from Lake Erie, and what are our present facilities? Why just one *single track* railway from Cleveland, the officers of which say they can hardly accommodate the "local cattle" offering, and who the past summer and fall discontinued giving bills of lading for shipments over their road and thence by steam on lake to the various ports on Lake Michigan. As "Franklin" says our manufactures are increasing largely; yet our facilities are not in keeping with it, if, indeed, we are not discouraging, so far as access to the great Northwest is concerned. For years past we have enjoyed the advantages of the cheap freights on the lakes, but now this is stopped, in order that this trade shall pass over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway to Chicago, &c., for distribution, and this in the face of opposition from Detroit, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Dunkirk and Troy, which are all growing in the same trade that we have heretofore enjoyed, and who have this lake navigation, whilst we are forced over an all rail route as their competitors. It needs no prophetic eye to foresee that Chicago will soon be all growing to Lake Erie that can do this and our expected increase of trade to and from it. The recent opening of the Pan Handle Railroad is an evidence of the good an increase of facilities will do. Witness the reduction in the freight on flour to our city over it than what has heretofore been charged by other lines. The time is very far distant when there is a very small difference in the price of transportation will decide whether or not we can retain our trade or let it go to other places more fortunately located. I could go more thoroughly into detail to demonstrate our wants, but for the present I hope this will arouse our merchants, manufacturers, oil refiners, &c., to their true position. As regards the oil trade, our city can retain it if our citizens will only come forward and manfully present ourselves President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, by liberal subscriptions to it to aid and thereby complete it to Franklin and Oil City at once. This can and should be done without waiting for assistance from either the Atlantic and Great Western or Pennsylvania Central Roads—we can do it, and it is properly a Pittsburgh enterprise, being the natural route. Both the above roads are making strenuous exertions to secure the Oil away from its legitimate and natural route, and I fear will to a great extent succeed, if we do not go at once to work and build the Allegheny Valley Railroad. With it we need not fear any rivals for cheapness of freight, the grade being with the trade. The Atlantic and Great Western Road has now completed the Franklin branch from Oil City to Meadville, also the Oil Creek road from Titusville to Corry; and the Pennsylvania Central are nasting the Warren and Franklin road to build it from Franklin and Oil City to where the Philadelphia and Erie crosses the Allegheny river some sixty or seventy miles above Oil City, thereby drawing this trade away from our city, although Franklin a month or two since endeavored to induce the poor benighted individuals what "great advantages" were to be derived by our city by the completion of this road. There appears necessity to have been a great change of front by the *friends of Franklin to our city's interests*. Why is this, Mr. Editor? If the above project is one of them, why the less we have of them, the better we are off; this *great conversion so suddenly* from the land, is simply that there is a railroad to be built across the Northern counties of our State, from the Susquehanna to the Allegheny rivers, and to head this off the flat has gone forth from Philadelphia, that this must not be, as it is NOT "constitutional," simply because it does not end there, and there the road will have to be built by "British capital," "British manufacturers," &c., who are going to run the road merely to distribute their manufactures broadcast over the country for about nothing, and thereby crush us out. Now, all this is and cry which is making through our State, and which "Franklin" is endeavoring to enlist our sympathies in, it simply is *false cause*, and is done to divert our attention, and thereby assist his friends in preventing this road from being constructed, and I know the unjust discriminations in freights and passage against us, which still continue, and are not forgotten, and I trust we will not be distracted by this fallacy, but give all the aid he can honorably to have this road speedily constructed and open to the east, west and southwest, where we can have more outlets for our manufactures. If English capitalists desire to invest their money largely in building railways, manufactories, &c., all should and will give them all the assistance that is needful to their enterprise, and I have yet to see where such expenditures can injure us, but, on the contrary, must be a benefit both to our city and State. If I remember right there was a very large amount of British capital used in building the Pennsylvania Central. *Then* it was all right and proper, but *now* it is a very great offence, and we are going to be ruined if this capital is expended in our State. I am informed that at the coming session of the Legislature a charter will be applied for to extend the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad at Youngstown, Ohio, to our city, some 60 or 70 miles, which will give us another road to the Lakes. This I have endavored to show is absolutely necessary as the only means for large increase of ore to be carried here for our furnaces, there is a large amount of pig iron manufactured in the Mahoning Valley that seeks our city as a market, to be worked over into railroad iron, nails, castings, &c., and again returned over the same route to the great Northwest; also, a commercial trade that we enjoyed heretofore, but for want of facilities was absorbed by other cities. I hope our citizens, manufacturers, &c., will look into this matter fully, and instruct their representatives at Harrisburg to assist by all honorable means in facilitating the building of railways wherever asked for and granted, and thereby subserve the *true interests* of our city is one will of an

OLD PITTSBURGHER.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Joseph P. Bledsoe, merchant, of Staunton, Va., stopped at the Maltby House, on Pratt street, Baltimore, on the 13th inst., with a large amount of money about him, intending to purchase goods. He suddenly and mysteriously disappeared on the same night and has not been since heard of. It is generally believed there has been some foul play, resulting in murder and robbery. His partner, C. B. Wood, is there, anxiously looking after him.

It is not improbable that the Government has been plundered by dishonest officials of the Treasury Department of cotton and stores worth over a hundred millions of dollars.

Since the 31st of October, when the total strength of the army was one hundred and eighty thousand men, fifty-five thousand white and colored volunteers have been mustered out, leaving about one hundred and twenty-five thousand men still in service.

About $6,000,000, it is estimated, will be required to pay off this force, which will be mustered for two months' pay on the 31st.

The President, on Thursday, received among his letters a number from insane persons. One letter is from an individual in New York, who writes to the President every week on political topics, filling four pages of foolscap, and signing himself "Emperor of the United States." Another individual at Fall River, Massachusetts, writes every day concerning his imaginary possessions, amounting to many millions, and impor tunes the President not to allow certain parties to have in the distribution of the property. A lady writes that she has had a spiritual visitation by her son, who died in Salisbury Prison, and asked the President to send her some money. These are but specimens of dozens of letters received every week, and which, after perusal, help to fill the waste basket of the Executive office.

Additional claims against England for damages growing out of the depredations of the rebel cruisers are still being received at the State Department, but the chances are that they will repose there for some time. This, however, will not, it is believed, discourage them, as the Government is said to entertain little doubt but what they will all, eventually, be paid. Fresh responses, from the foreign office, in reference to this question, are looked for in the course of a few weeks.

There is a vast bed of coal underlying the city of La Salle, Illinois. The city fathers propose to sell the right of mining coal under the city (which lies at a depth of 300 or 400 feet below the surface) to the highest bidder, and expect to get a bonus or royalty of 25 cents per ton for the privilege. It is estimated that there are 27,000 tons under each acre, and as the city plat embraces 640 acres, the bonus may amount to three or four millions of dollars.

The number of postage stamps made by the National Bank Note Company for the year 1865, has been about four hundred millions. One hundred and three tons of paper is used in about one million per day. The stamps are printed, perforated, gummed and packed for twelve cents a thousand.

The Boston *Traveller* says that during the year just about closing the number of failures in Massachusetts, considering the amount of business transacted has been remarkably small. It has been, taken altogether, one of the most prosperous years for business known in the history of the old Commonwealth.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IN ENGLAND.

The latest foreign intelligence brings to us the response of the English press to President JOHNSON'S message. It is evident that our transAtlantic cotemporaries shrewedly looked for its early arrival, and from the tone of their reviews it is equally clear that they were well satisfied with the document; indeed, some of the editorials on the message are written in a laudatory spirit and accept all that is said of English neutrality by President JOHNSON with a good grace. Since the close of the war there has been a mighty change in the attitude of the British Government toward this country. It realizes that "neutrality," as the English authorities explain it, can never be made to suit American ideas, hence it accepts the least of two alternatives left to it, and manifests a peaceful and liberal disposition toward our Government. But this is not all we should desire from them. The radical injury they did to American commerce and American interests, generally, during the late rebellion, demands a better atonement than the empty sound of words intended only to tickle our ears. Our foreign relations never can be of a permanent peaceful character unless our just rights are maintained, our injuries promptly vindicated. The London *Times*, speaking of the message, says:

"The passage in President Johnson's message which especially concerns this country ought, we think, to be accepted in a friendly spirit. He could not do less than review the history of the Alabama claims; and in reviewing them he could hardly say less, at least to an American Congress, than he has done. There remains, however, some things which the President did not say, and which are, nevertheless, very material. No one can deny, for instance, that the sympathies of belligerent rights to the insurgents was unprecedented. Lord Russell admitted as much in his correspondence with Mr. Adams; but the question is whether the civil war was not unprecedented, by whether the United States did not assert belligerent rights without consulting precedents, by declaring a blockade; and whether a hostile State could, as a matter of fact, follow their example. Further, it is perfectly true, as a matter of fact, that England furnished more efficient aid to the Confederates than any other power. Again, it is an undoubted fact that rifle pits built, though not equipped, in our ports drove American commerce from the seas and transferred it to neutral bottoms; nor can we be surprised that some confusion should have existed, in the minds of the merchants who suffered thereby, between this consequence and the motives of our government. It should have been remembered, however, even by those who were least disposed to rely on our good faith, that in this respect the interests of our ship owners were opposed to those of every other class in the community. The utmost that can be said is that a neutral is bound to have a stringent Foreign Enlistment act, and to enforce it rigorously: to which we reply that we have such an act, and have enforced it with strictness almost inquisitorial, but that no Foreign Enlistment act, however stringent and however rigorously enforced, can effectually prevent the agents of a belligerent from purchasing in neutral ports ships capable of conversion into men-of-war."

With regard to the Fenian fend, it says: "Fenianism is American from first to last—in its origin, in its character, in its objects, in its organization. To say that it has its basis of operations in the United States is little; for it is notorious that it derives from the United States its whole strength and its very existence. Why, then, do we not remonstrate angrily against its being tolerated, and demand that it be settled that no State can secede. We cannot bring ourselves to believe that the President means to dictate to the judges the decision they shall pronounce in a matter which is still *sub judice*, and we can therefore only characterize it as his intention to propose a law which shall clear away all future doubts on what is at present considered an open question."

The large reduction in the Union army is taken as the most convincing evidence that can be given of our pacific intentions, and it is remarked also, that President Johnson's language is reassuring with regard to the part played by both England and France in our late war, and that on the whole, "the tenor of the message may be regarded as satisfactory, and it justifies us in assuming that the American government are desirous of keeping on good terms with those whom they acknowledge to be their friends."

The *London Daily News* says, the message is "friendly in tone to this nation; but thinks that the Alabama case is urged with much "tenacity." President Johnson's views concerning Mexico and France are accepted as a part of the "American policy," *i. e.* the Monroe doctrine; and, says the editor, "It is satisfactory to know that President Johnson, while maintaining the validity of the demands of the United States, declares that it will be his constant aim to promote peace and unity with foreign nations, and gives them credit for the same disposition."

The London *Telegraph* says the message is "not unworthy of the occasion," and that England has no more reason to complain of what it says about her, than the South has of the terms which it was forced to accept on the ultimatum of the secession movement.

"There is not a touch of swagger in the message; but that President Johnson is plainly enough that there is a considerable reserve of fighting power behind him, whilst he expresses his earnest hope that it will never again be called into action. Meanwhile, we do not hesitate to declare that, on the whole, the document reflects the highest credit upon the self-taught statesman, and upon the people who called him to power; that it furnishes the world with satisfactory assurances of peace; and that it illustrates a spirit of manly, straightforward honesty and fair play, which is infinitely better than the labored diplomacy of the old school."

The London *Star* thinks the President threatens England with the horrors of war as the "only means left" by which the honor of the Republic can be vindicated.

"We are not of the opinion that England can be induced to respond favorably for many of the claims preferred against her by the United States. We believe, if the cases had been fairly investigated by a commission mutually chosen, that of the Alabama would alone have been of no great value. And it would have been better for us to pay a dozen times over for the destruction caused by that privateer, which Lord Russell admitted by the House of Lords had escaped through the treachery of some of our officials, than to remain on the books, as a rule established by ourselves, that a nation ought in no case submit to discuss claims addressed against it by the subjects or agents of neutrality. The continuance of such an unsatisfactory state of things would be a far worse menace against England than any position which the President or the American people ever likely to take."

It construes the President's reference to the Mexican question into a threat, and thinks it will be carefully pondered by the "sagacious ruler of the Tuileries."

The London *Standard* thinks the Message is "as moderate and satisfactory as could be reasonably expected or hoped," and, that the President "should treat England with injustice and anger was to be taken for granted."

The Manchester *Guardian* says we are performing a task in which no other country can hope to "rival" us, in dissolving our recent enormous war power, but the President's plan for discharging the war debt is considered unsatisfactory.

"But it must be owned that the immense difficulties of this problem are worthily confronted by the energy and adaptability with which the Federal Government are contracting their expenditure. * * * * The temporary differences between ourselves and America discussed in a tone which seems to leave nothing to be desired. In fact, we have been from an oblique allusion to France and Mexico, it may be inferred that the President discerns no great disturbance to the elements of the peace from difficulties in that direction."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Joseph P. Bledsoe, merchant, of Staunton, Va., stopped at the Maltby House, on Pratt street, Baltimore, on the 13th inst., with a large amount of money about him, intending to purchase goods. He suddenly and mysteriously disappeared on the same night and has not been since heard of. It is generally believed there has been some foul play, resulting in murder and robbery. His partner, C. B. Wood, is there, anxiously looking after him.

It is not improbable that the Government has been plundered by dishonest officials of the Treasury Department of cotton and stores worth over a hundred millions of dollars.

Since the 31st of October, when the total strength of the army was one hundred and eighty thousand men, fifty-five thousand white and colored volunteers have been mustered out, leaving about one hundred and twenty-five thousand men still in service.

About $6,000,000, it is estimated, will be required to pay off this force, which will be mustered for two months' pay on the 31st.

The President, on Thursday, received among his letters a number from insane persons. One letter is from an individual in New York, who writes to the President every week on political topics, filling four pages of foolscap, and signing himself "Emperor of the United States." Another individual at Fall River, Massachusetts, writes every day concerning his imaginary possessions, amounting to many millions, and importunes the President not to allow certain parties to have in the distribution of the property. A lady writes that she has had a spiritual visitation by her son, who died in Salisbury Prison, and asked the President to send her some money. These are but specimens of dozens of letters received every week, and which, after perusal, help to fill the waste basket of the Executive office.

Additional claims against England for damages growing out of the depredations of the rebel cruisers are still being received at the State Department, but the chances are that they will repose there for some time. This, however, will not, it is believed, discourage them, as the Government is said to entertain little doubt but what they will all, eventually, be paid. Fresh responses, from the foreign office, in reference to this question, are looked for in the course of a few weeks.

There is a vast bed of coal underlying the city of La Salle, Illinois. The city fathers propose to sell the right of mining coal under the city (which lies at a depth of 300 or 400 feet below the surface) to the highest bidder, and expect to get a bonus or royalty of 25 cents per ton for the privilege. It is estimated that there are 27,000 tons under each acre, and as the city plat embraces 640 acres, the bonus may amount to three or four millions of dollars.

The number of postage stamps made by the National Bank Note Company for the year 1865, has been about four hundred millions. One hundred and three tons of paper is used in about one million per day. The stamps are printed, perforated, gummed and packed for twelve cents a thousand.

The Boston *Traveller* says that during the year just about closing the number of failures in Massachusetts, considering the amount of business transacted has been remarkably small. It has been, taken altogether, one of the most prosperous years for business known in the history of the old Commonwealth.

WASHINGTON TOPICS AND GOSSIP.

FRANCE—MEXICO—THE UNITED STATES.

The important statement I have heretofore given you, with reference to the exact meaning of the reiterated rumors concerning the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico, will be likely to receive official confirmation in a few days, perhaps hours. When these rumors first appeared (they came originally from France) I advised you distinctly that there was a condition attending the withdrawal, and that condition was an assurance from this Government to Napoleon, that his Empire and Emperor in Mexico should not be disturbed. I repeated this statement to you last Sunday, and report on the avenue, this afternoon, says the pledge has been given by our Government that no interference will be allowed. The reason of the Administration guaranteeing this non-interference is no doubt the result of a belief that the Liberals in Mexico will make short work of Max, once the French bayonets are withdrawn, but we should not be too sure of this. Max will still have a goodly number of Austrian and Belgian troops to fall back upon; and, besides these, he has a contingent of two thousand more to draw upon yearly for several years to come. With these he may (the United States pursuing a hand-off policy) be able to establish his sway, and if he does, there will be no other recourse but to recognize him. The Government is committed in its diplomatic correspondence to this recognition, when it is shown "the Mexican people have accepted the new order of things," and Louis Napoleon counts confidently on the recognition taking place.

It remains to be seen, therefore, whether the United States and the liberal cause in Mexico, or Louis Napoleon, prove the gainer by the withdrawal of the French troops from the "Empire." To the shrewd ones here it looks as if Louis Napoleon does not mean to "clear out" the United States in Mexico was based on his certain belief that then the Empire would soon become what the Mexican *Times* has already declared it to be, a "fixed fact." In this connection I will add that there is not a shadow of truth in the announcement just to hand in the English mail that the Empress Charlotte was *en route* for Paris, and that the Emperor Maximilian was about to pack up and join her in a few weeks. The whole story is a senseless *canard*.

MR. STEVENS'S SELECT COMMITTEE.

The chances are more than even that the Joint Committee on Reconstruction will make no report at all. There have been a good many changes among the members who at first favored the appointment of the Committee, and should a report therefrom against the admission of the Southern members be made the light, it would receive a cross-fire that would be certain to kill it. The probabilities are that the Committee will smother their indignation rather than run the hazard of a rejection of their report.

A PRESIDENTIAL INTERVIEW.

There is much merriment among President Johnson's friends here over a published account of an interview between him and Representatives Wilson and Rice, of Iowa, which Mr. W. has furnished for publication. The object of the interview was to extort a pledge from Mr. Johnson that "Congress is to be let free to act as it may deem best, and that no attempt be made by the Executive to interfere with and influence its action by the distribution of patronage." This "patronage" is evidently Mr. Wilson's vulnerable point, and he admits that although he "pressed" the President, the desired assurances could not be obtained.

MAKING THE GOVERNMENT PATRONAGE.

Secretary Seward, in his Auburn speech, laid down the doctrine that loyal men must sustain the Administration, and there are indications that those holding Federal offices will be expected to stand by the President. More than this, Congressmen who oppose the Administration must not expect that their friends and proteges are to be permitted to retain fat offices, while loyal supporters of the Executive policy have "friends out in the cold." Already there have been some significant changes at San Francisco, at New Orleans, and at other points, not are any new appointments being made except in cases where stood by the President, and whose protectors in Congress stand by the Presidential policy. This can but produce an effect on Capitol Hill, as it has in years past, and it is already hinted that the loyal Tennesseans will receive their seats before a great while, as evidence that Congress desires to stand by the President.

RUMORED CABINET CHANGES.

The rumor telegraphed northward that there was a probability of Secretary Harlan resigning, and Senator Doolittle getting his place as Cabinet Minister, we have authority for stating that the latter part is untrue. Under no consideration would Senator Doolittle resign his seat in the Senate, although it is expected that Secretary Harlan will resume his seat in the Senate at the call of his State. There has as yet been no indications from the President as to who will take up the portfolio of the Interior Department. Wisconsin, however, will soon point to Governor A. W. Randall as their representative man.

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

The correspondence of our government with France in regard to Mexican affairs will be sent in to Congress as soon as that body resumes its session. Unless I am misinformed, it will not answer the anticipations which have led to the offering of some of the resolutions that have passed in Congress, inasmuch as it will show that our government has at no time had a purpose or thought of abandoning the Monroe doctrine. On the contrary, it has pursued the course which seemed most likely to secure the practical establishment of that policy, and at the same time save the country from a quarrel or another war. The whole matter will now be handed over to Congress for its action; and if that body sees fit to insist upon a more hasty solution of the problem, even at the cost of war, to it alone will be placed the responsibility.

PERSONALS.

Ex-Secretary Usher Parsons, looking out after the Kansas branch of the Pacific Railroad in which he is interested.

Manager Grover is to produce "L'Africaine" on Saturday evening, with the famous ship scene, for that night only.

General Logan is here again, and his friends declare that he will certainly be elected United States Senator.

Secretaries Seward, Welles, Stanton and Harlan will hold receptions at their houses on New Year's day, after that of the President.

Mesdames Le Vert and their daughters are expected here in January, to adorn our metropolitan society.

PERSONAL.

—President Johnson entered upon the fifty-sixth year of his age on Thursday last. He was born December 29, 1808.

—Letters from Governor Curtin, dated Havana, December 22, contain the gratifying intelligence that the lady Improvement in his health. He has been kindly and honorably received, and writes in excellent spirits.

—Major General Darius N. Couch, of Taunton, late democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, is an applicant for the office of Postmaster of Boston, to which Hon. John G. Palfrey, the present incumbent, was reappointed by President Johnson.

—Hon. Samuel D. Bradford, of West Roxbury, Mass., lately deceased, left property valued at $1,300,000. Among his bequests was $60,000 to his cousin, Samuel Bradford, of Philadelphia.

—Connecticut elects a new Governor next spring, because Governor Buckingham announces his preference to retire from the office, after having filled it with distinguished honor during eight eventful years. The succession will, it is supposed, devolve upon Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of the Hartford *Press*. At the same time comes the announcement of Gov. Dixon, the U. S. Senator in place of his honored townsman Mr. Foster, now acting Vice President, Mr. Foster expires in March, 1867, because of the completion of twelve years in the Senate.

—It seems certain that the Queen intends to resume public life. What the cause may be—whether the discontent of the aristocracy and the West End tradesfolks, the attacks of the *Times*, or Her Majesty's personal dissatisfaction with the performance of her social duties by the Prince and Princess of Wales—exists no little questing those who should be well informed, attributing it to the latter reason. On all, too, that she consents to reappear in order to ask Parliament for an allowance to Prince Alfred, and a dowry for his sister the Princess Helena. There will be no swelling, writes Edmund Yates in his *Finance*, "at the bestowal of a proper income on the young Prince, who is generally believed to have more brains than any of his family, and to be a clever, if somewhat a saturnine young man."

—The grade of "General of the armies of the United States," which Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, is now urging Congress to establish, has existed under our Government before. The act for the better organization of the troops of the United States," dated March 3, 1799, established that grade, but the law was repealed on the 16th of March, 1802, in those days our army was a very small body, and as the founders of the Government, who were the leading men in the Congress of the time, were strongly opposed to standing armies and to the adoption of any titles that looked like keeping up the state of European Governments.

—We have to announce the death of Lady Augusta Gordon Hallyburton, only surviving natural daughter of King William IV., by Mrs. Jordan, the actress. The deceased lady was born November 20, 1803. She married, first, on the 5th July, 1827, Hon. John Kennedy Erskine, who died 6th March, 1851; and, secondly, 24th August, 1856, Lord John Frederick Gordon Hallyburton, second son of Alexander, ninth Marquis of Huntley, by Catherine, second daughter of the late Sir Charles Cope, Bart. Her ladyship died on Friday last at Hallyburton House, Cupar Angus, N. B.

—From Rome the death is announced of Dr. Raimondino, nephew of Madame Letitia Ramolino, mother of the Bonspartes. Deceased was a pensioner of the imperial crown.

—Majors Harlam and Geo. C. Reynolds leave Lawrence, Kansas, in a few days, for Washington, with delegations from the Cherokee, Seminole and Creek Indians, having been ordered there by the Secretary of the Interior. These delegates go for the purpose of completing treaties relative to the cession of lands and the confederation of the various tribes into a territorial government.

—H. Villard, formerly a war correspondent of the *Tribune*, is to be married in a few days to Fannie, only daughter of Wm. Lloyd Garrison. George Wm. Smalley, one of the editors of that journal, was wedded some years since to the adopted daughter of Wendell Phillips, and two more of the editors of that paper are now engaged to daughters of Revs. Dr. Cheever and Henry Ward Beecher.

—Mr. E. I. Sothern, the eminent English comedian who has made himself famous as "Lord Dundreary," has written a communication in answer to an article in a London spiritual paper, stating that during his residence in New York he belonged to a spiritualistic circle and became a celebrated and powerful medium. He indignantly denies being a spiritualist in belief, but acknowledges that while in New York city he formed one of a party of gentlemen who associated themselves together for the purpose of investigating spiritualism and for their own amusement, and he claims that they became so proficient, that they could produce all the phenomena presented by the Davenports or any other of the most notorious mediums. He, however, denies that he ever solicited fees for money, and declares that the spirits had nothing to do with their performances, and that the whole matter is a perfect mockery, a delusion, a swindle and a snare.

—Olive Logan, the actress, has dropped the Delille from her legal name, having filed a bill for divorce in the Supreme Court against her husband, Henry A. Delille, at present acting as the musical critic of that *effete hebdomadal*, the *Home Journal*.

—New York tradesmen say there has been no time in the last twenty-five years when their Christmas business in proportion to the population, has been so large as at the present season. The actual retail sales, for holiday gifts, during the past and present week, will reach $5,000,000 to $10,000,000. The presents vary all the way from a tin trumpet to a brown-stone front and lot, from a China doll to a monetary settlement equivalent to a fortune. Commodore Vanderbilt, Henry B. Claflin and George Law, gave to each of their children, a day or two since, $50,000 in gold, as a Christmas present, which ought to have been acceptable, if not from its appropriateness, at least from its significance.

PERFUMERY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

TOILET ARTICLES.

Lubin's Extracts, Lew's Extracts, Lubin's Soap, Lubin's Toilet Waters, Night Blooming Cereus, Fancy Perfume Boxes, Cut Glass Bohemia Ware, Toilet Sets, Puff Boxes, French, Florida Water, Farina Cologne, Silk Satchels, Gold Hair Powder, Silver Hair Powder.

Shell Hair Brushes, Inlaid Hair Brushes, Toilet Mirrors, Shaving Brushes, Dressing Cases, Fine English Razors, Fine Pocket Pistols, Fine Wallets, Morocco, Cigar Cases, Cigar Holders, Ladies' Purses, Watch Stands, Turkish Towels, Ladies' Companions.

Also, a large stock of Drugs, Medicines, Medicinal Liquors, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Dyes, Paints, &c., of the very best grades. All prices very low.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Successors to N. McClarran & Co., dec22 86 Market street, cor. Diamond near Fifth.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. Edward A. Wilson's Prepared Prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung affections, has now been in use over ten years with the most marked success.

The remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision, also a pamphlet, containing the original prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case may be obtained of

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, Corner Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa., or REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 168 South Second street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

☞ Price of Remedy, $3 00 per package. Pamphlet furnished free of charge. jal

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.—A meeting of this Committee will be held at the Mansion House, M. Marshall, Jr., prop., on MONDAY, January 3, 1866, at 11 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. W. J. GILMORE, Chairman. jal-2t

☞ THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at Mozlitsky's, No. 27 Fifth street, on MONDAY, January 15th, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting. D. R. COWIN, Secretary. jal-td

EAST LIBERTY ACADEMY.

The Second Term of this Institution will commence on

The Daily Commercial

From the Round Table.

THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW YEAR.

Toll gently toll the passing bell!
For the year that is dying,
Ring soft as you toll her knell!
As it gasps it is sighing
Slowly and sadly it leaves along,
Joining the years that are past and gone,
Sighing for words that it might have done
And new life New Year calling in—
Quickly and cheerily,
Lightly and cheerily,
Ere quite the dirge is done
To the merry peal begun,
Lest the New Year should know
Aught of the dead one's woe.
Wreathe its young brow with Hope's garland green;
But, alas! for the joys that might have been.

Oh! brightly glisten the trackless snow
In the rays of the wintry sun,
And joyous hearts in their youthful glow
Greet the year that is just begun.
But slowly the snow-wreaths melt away,
The leaves drop sad from the leafless spray,
And the winter's white glory is gone,
And the bleak winds whistle and moan
Drearily and drearily,
Sadly and wearily.
The shivering year looks on
The work that the old has done,
Sighs for a change, new fear oppress,
Alas! for the snow so lately seen,
And alas! for the joys that might have been.

Vain fears, vain sorrows: for quickly see
How onward the gentle spelling,
And clothes with new verdure each leafless tree,
And round her sweet flowers doth fling.
Kindly she wakens the flowers again,
And the earth is glad of her joyous reign;
Then the rosy summer comes in her train,
And the autumn brings its store,
And the bleak year sighs no more.
Joyously, hopefully,
Gladly and cheerily,
Bearing the harvest home,
Rings the steed reaping scene;
And the winter time brings rest,
Cold and dark, yet not unblest,
Yet the year, as it dies, sings the new one in
With a song for the joys that might have been.

Thus for the work that has been done
And the work that might have been,
Earth has but sighs as the year is gone
That its hungry and joy came in.
But the last shall usher a glad year in,
Joyful and gushing as infancy's glee;
Pleasure unfading shall then begin,
And the good seed on earth was sown,
Shall be gathered all ripe and grown,
Safely and carefully,
Gladly and joyfully,
Never to end again,
Earth's wintry year and pain;
And thus the End shall bring
More than the joys of spring,
Wreaths of fair garlands, than hope's more green—
More than the joys that on earth might have been.

A. L.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC,

The public have learned through the press, that by the request of influential and high-minded citizens, such as William Cullen Bryant, Hon. Horace Greely, Judge Edmonds, Hon. John T. Hoffman, Mayor elect of New York, and many more in Philadelphia, Washington, Boston, Chicago, etc., Mr. Edwin Booth contemplates making his re-appearance in New York next month. The New York *Herald*, having quarrelled with the managers, now seeks to wreak its vengeance upon Mr. Booth, and counsels a riot to drive him from the stage. As a consequence, the public mind in New York is greatly excited. The *Evening Post*, *Times*, and other leading loyal journals defend Mr. Booth, who appears to have the public sympathy. Bennett's *Herald* offers and private residence in the city, have been threatened with destruction if Mr. Booth is interfered with. The time for his appearance is fixed for the evening of January 9th, 1866. In anticipation of riotous proceedings, the police authorities have detailed a strong force to protect the actor, both before and behind the scenes.

A correspondent of the New York *World*, writing from London, says of Miss Batemen, the distinguished American actress: . . .

We are about to lose Miss Bateman, and sorry enough we all are to admit the fact. On the ensuing Wednesday she takes her departure for New York, where I understand she will appear for the first time on the evening of the 15th of January. Her *rentree* will take place at Niblo's Garden. But, if rumor speak the truth—and I believe the old dame this time—you, also, will shortly be called upon to bid farewell to the fair artist. Miss Bateman, it is reported here, is to become the wife of a prominent Southern gentleman—the marriage to take place some time in May. Quite a romance (as might be expected) hangs about this affair. I am not prepared to say more, but if I might be allowed to "name names," I think some of your *quid nuncs* would be startled, and I have no doubt some very ingenious stories would shortly thereafter appear in the Sunday papers.

Mlle. Stella Colas, a French actress, who lately played Juliet at the Princess' theatre, London, has been the heroine of a very romantic and tragic history in St. Petersburg, Russia. A young physician of that city—M. Katalinsky—fell violently in love with the actress, and offered her marriage. He was not rejected at once, but time for consideration was asked, and after the expiration of that time a further delay, and so on until four years had gone by, Mlle. Stella finding always some pretext for delay. All these hindrances only increased the love of the young doctor, who at last wrote to have a final answer to his suit. This came in the shape of a peremptory refusal, whereupon M. Katalinsky wrote a farewell letter to Mlle. Stella, telling her that when she received it he would be dead. Terrified at this, she sent in all haste to editor of a French journal published in St. Petersburg, to remonstrate with her despairing lover. He was too late.

Madame Ristori is performing to the most enthusiastic admirers wherever she appears in the Old World, notwithstanding that she has already performed in all principal cities of Europe several times. The *estat* with which she is still received is unabated. She closed an engagement in Vienna in the end of October. From there she went to Prague, on the 1st of November, thence to Hanover, and from Hanover to Amsterdam and the Hague. On the 20th of December she was to be in Rome, and make her *debut* on the 26th, where she will remain until the 15th of February, 1866.

Henry Jarrett, the manager, has sailed for Europe expressly to engage Ristori for this country.

A letter of recent date, from Florence, contains the following notice of the every-day life of these distinguished *artistes* in their present home-circle: Marie (Marquis of Candia) and Grisi, with their three daughters, are now staying at their Villa Sailetti, near Fiesole. For beauty of situation, dimensions of the saloons, elegance of furniture, and variety of art treasures, I have seen no villa in this neighborhood preferable. Madame Grisi very good-naturedly contributes to the musical entertainments of private friends, and since Marie's return from his late tour in England he is daily engaged in directing the works in progress on the stage."

Coleridge says of John Kemble: I always had a great liking, I may say a sort of nondescript reverence, for John Kemble. I remember a party in which he was discussing in his measured manner after dinner, when the steward announced his carriage. He nodded and went on. The announcement took place twice afterwards. Kemble kept on, nodding his head a little more impressively, but still going on. At last, and for the fourth time, the steward entered and said: "Mrs. Kemble says, sir, she has the headache and can't stay." Ah! I am," dropped John in a parenthesis, and proceeded quietly in his harangue.

It is a golden maxim of stage art that the actor should never recognize the existence of an audience. He belongs to another region; and the moment he separates himself from the scene, and chuckles, or talks, over the foot-lights, the illusion is at an end. We are aware that this is a vice of our own stage. But it is not the less reprehensible on that account. With us, however, it is the vice only of a few spoiled favorites or chartered libertines; while in Paris it shows symptoms of becoming a common practice with all classes of actors, serious as well as comic.

A correspondent, writing in reference to the theatrical performances at the Chateau de Compiegne, says it is no trifling undertaking to bring from Paris the needful material. On the morning of the performance the scene-shifters, &c., start by the six o'clock train. The "troupe" leave Paris by the half-past twelve train, which reaches Compiegne at three. They are received by a groom of the Chambers, who shows them to their respective rooms, and invites them to a dinner served by twelve liveried servants. The play commences at half-past eight, and usually lasts till twelve, when a magnificent supper is offered to the artistes, for whom a special tram is in waiting to convey them back to Paris. The expense of the evening's amusement includes an indemnity paid to the manager of whatever theatre has been in consequence closed for that evening in Paris, which, of course, is calculated on the average receipts of a full house; besides, each actor receives a present varying from £12 to £8. Thus the single performance of Victorien Sardou's "Famille Benoiton" cost the Emperor's private purse £1,000.

During the year 1864 one hundred and thirty-two deaths occurred in the dramatic profession, and during the year just closing we have to record the names of one hundred and ten. "That we shall die we know; 'tis but the time, and drawing days out that men stand upon." Ah, yes! The time; but, for this, we are never ready; it ever arrives too soon. Even in old age we wish the cord delay its coming, and yield up not a few more years. But it is when youth, in all the fulness of its budding promise, is taken from us, that we must feel how utterly impotent are our desires to arrest the seemling destined stroke. We have just paid the last sad affection of our professional friends. Shakspeare says:

"Cowards die many times before their deaths;
The valiant never taste of death but once.
Of all the wonders that I yet have heard,
It seems to me most strange that men should fear:
Seeing that death, a necessary end,
Will come, when it will come."

Mlle. Therese, the coarse but popular singer of the Paris cafés chantants and concert saloons, is falling into disgrace, the Emperor and Empress resolutely declining to let her sing at the Imperial Palace. The Princess of Metternich recently took her place at the private theatricals at Compiegne.

Gottschalk, after giving a concert at Panama, October 10th, took steamer the next day for Peru and Chili. He intends visiting Lima, Valparaiso, Santiago, Chili, to crossing the Cordilleras, for Buenos Ayres.

Charles Taylor, who used to strut his brief hour upon the San Francisco stage, and who, after marrying a *soubrette* actress named Nellie Brown left that city a few months ago for China, with much misfortune. He first lost his wife, and then joining the Taipings, or rebels, was injured by the Imperialists, and in consequence, with several Chinamen and his head taken off.

Maretzek's Grand Italian Opera, from the Academy of Music, New York, opened at the Concordia Opera House, Baltimore, on Monday, the 18th, in Flotow's favorite opera of "Martha." The house was thronged with a brilliant and fashionable audience. On Tuesday evening "Il Trovatore," and on Wednesday "Ione" will be performed.

Lydia Thompson, "the prettiest actress in all England," was obliged to bring her engagement in Leeds, England, to a sudden close, in consequence of indisposition.

In Louisville, Kentucky, the enthusiasm attendant upon the performance of the Keans has only proven a spasmodic movement.

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.

Hotels, Steamboats, Boarding Houses and privat families or individuals, wanting their

LAUNDRY WORK

executed with perfect neatness, certainty and dispatch, will please leave their orders at the following Places and the Laundry Express will call for and deliver the goods: James Howard's Paper Warehouse, Liberty street; Peacock, Ball & Co.'s office, 31 Market street; Merry-Long Store, corner of Fifth and Grant streets; Gardner's Long Store, Wylie street, Sixth ward; S. M. Gardner's Long Store, Penn street, Ninth ward; Gardner's Long Store, Lawrenceville; Kelly's Drug Store, corner of Locust and Federal streets, Allegheny city; Kelly's Drug Store, Diamond, Allegheny city; Dr. Brown's Drug Store, corner of Federal and North Common, Allegheny, and at the Laundry in Manchester.

All orders promptly attended to. Prices moderate
nov-3dy G. M. JOHNSON & CO.

BASE BALLS AND BATS—FOR sale by JAMES BOWN,
19 136 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.

Last night of the celebrated artiste
MADAME CELESTE,
Who will appear as Ernest De La Garde and Zamzaro, the Gypsey.
Afternoon performance at 2 o'clock, when will be presented the great moral drama
TEN NIGHTS IN A BARROOM.
Evening performance at 7½ o'clock, which will commence with the thrilling drama entitled the
HOUSE ON THE BRIDGE,
In which the great Mad. Celeste will appear in two characters.
Pauce.....Miss Jennie.
To conclude with the grand fairy spectacle of
CINDERELLA, or THE GLASS SLIPPER.

HANDEL'S
GRAND SACRED ORATORIO,
"THE MESSIAH"
WILL BE PERFORMED BY
100 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
In Solo and Chorus, with Orchestra, at 7½ o'clock P.M.
Thursday, January 4, 1866,
IN
Lafayette Hall,
Wood Street.
W. T. WAMELINK, Conductor,
C. C. MELLOR, Pianist.
TICKETS $1 00. For sale by C. C. Mellor, Wood street and Wamelink & Barr, St. Clair street.
Reserved seats can be engaged at either store without extra charge, on Wednesday, at 9 o'clock A. M.
jal-3t.

THE Hutchinson Family.
ORIGINAL AND YOUNG HUTCHINSONS, Asa, Lizzie, Jessie, Ira, Little Dennett and Nelly, after an absence of years, recently from their successful engagements in Free Missouri and Kansas, on their tour through this section, where they are now making a flying trip prior to their engagements in the Southern States, where—for the first time in their career of twenty-five years—they are permitted to go, and sing under the sanction of the U.S. Government, will give ONLY ONE CONCERT AT LAFAYETTE HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, January 30, 1866, when they will sing new productions and selections, patriotic, pathetic and humorous, which have received the enthusiastic approbation of the Loyal Hearts throughout the entire North and West.
Tickets 50 cents; Reserved Seats 75 cents; Children 25 cents.
Doors open at 7. Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Every Union Soldier or his wife has laid an arm or limb upon the altar of his country, or otherwise become disabled by wounds in bravely defending the Glorious Old Flag, will be gladly received FREE at the Concert.
ASA B HUTCHINSON,
For the Hutchinson Family
Allegheny New Year's Night.
dec30-7d

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM AND Zoological Gardens.
ENTRANCE, NO. 64 FIFTH STREET.
The Most Wonderful Phenomena of the Age!
THE LIVING ESQUELITO, weighs but 7 pounds and is 16 years old; perfect form, splendid teeth and beautiful hair. Living wild animals, and 10,000 curiosities, all for one price of admission.

NOTICES.

☞ **LINCOLN OIL AND MINING** COMPANY.—An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 4 Hand street, on the 11th of January, at 3 o'clock; to take into consideration the propriety of changing the additional stock, lately added to the present authorized amount. A full attendance is earnestly requested. By order of
dec30-td THOS. M. HAYNE, Secretary pro tem.

☞ **NOTICE—A SPECIAL MEETING** of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, New York and Tionesta Petroleum Company, will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 128 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, January 6, 1866, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of making an assessment on the stock. By order of the Board of Directors.
dec28-6t J. C. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WESTERN PENNA. RR. Co. }
Philadelphia, December 23, 1865. }
☞ **NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS**—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will be held on MONDAY, the 8th day of January, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., at No. 228 South Third street, Philadelphia.
Annual Election for President and Directors will be held same day and place.
dec27-td JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

OFFICE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY, }
Pittsburgh, December 21, 1865. }
☞ **THE ANNUAL MEETING OF** the Stockholders of the Columbia Oil Company, for the election of a President and Directors, will be held in the office of the Company, No. 6 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, January 11th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Board.
dec22-td E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

☞ **CITY OF ALLEGHENY CONVENTION.**—The Union Republican Voters of the City of Allegheny, are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding elections in their Wards and Precincts, on Saturday, December 30th, 1865, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock P. M., and vote by ballot, for one person for MAYOR, one DIRECTOR OF THE POOR and WARD OFFICERS.
The following ballot election are instructed to confine the voting to the following named voters.
The following resolution was also passed:
Resolved, That each and every Mayor and City Officers notify the Chairman of the Executive Committee of or before the 1st Monday in January next to be nominated, and those failing to comply with this resolution their votes shall not be counted. JOSIAH KING, Chairman.
SAM. HASTINGS, Secretary.
dec21-td

☞ **NOTICE.—Bids will be received** in this office until the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, for leasing that part of the Woods Run Reservoir of the Main Line Pennsylvania Canal lying between Blairsville and the West side of the Allegheny river. If leased the same to be kept open to a public highway.
THOMAS T. WIERMAN,
Chief Engineer.
OFFICE, CANAL DEPARTMENT, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Harrisburg, December 21st, 1865.
dec24-td

GIRTY RUN COAL COMPANY.—The Corporators named in the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to incorporate the Girty Run Coal Company," approved the 16th day of March, A. D. 1866, will open books for receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company, at the office of the Girty Run Iron Works, Duquesne, on the 1st DAY OF JANUARY, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day.
JOHN D. WILLIAMS,
JAMES M. BAILEY,
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
JAMES I. BENNETT,
H. H. PAINTER,
WILLIAM HAMILTON,
Corporators.
dec15-20t

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING made arrangements to now prepared to ship

RE-SHIP PITTSBURGH GOODS

through to Otsopolis, Henry's Bend, McCrea's Landing and Tionesta, without breaking bulk. Those consigned to us will be reshipped to the above ports without additional charge. Office at the foot of Liberty street.
PARKER & CASTLE.
Oil City, November 10, 1865. nov14-6m

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

I have this day associated GEORGE S. FOSTER, M D., with me in the practice of
Homœopathy and Surgery.
Our friends and patrons will find us at all hours prepared to attend all calls, at No. 294 Penn street.
C. M. DAKE, M. D
October 7, 1865.—oc9-3m

OAKLAND FARM, September 18, 1865.

NOTICE.
TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO
Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
sep19-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—WHEREAS all letters testamentary have this day been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of John M. Forbes, dec'd, late of Turtle Creek township, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will present them to the undersigned (living in said township) properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES M'CALL, Sr.,
J. B. FULTON,
WM. V. EVANS.
Turentum, Dec. 8, 1865. dec4w

WHEREAS, LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of WINEFORD O'BRIEN, late of Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them immediately to
WM. P. WAYMAN,
dec7-6t-ltaw Administrator.

WHEREAS, LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of EDWARD O'BRIEN, late of Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them immediately to
WM. P. WEYMAN,
dec7-6t-ltaw Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF WM. K. PIERCE, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration on the estate of William K. Pierce, late of the city of Allegheny, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, are requested to make known the same to me without delay, at my residence in Birmingham, now mailed, or to my attorney, C. Ambrock, Esq., at No. 154 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
dec2-6t.ltaw DANIEL PIERCE, Administrator.

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS,
Balances of Deposits and Dividends,
IN THE
Bank of Pittsburgh,

Of the amount of Ten Dollars and exceeding that sum, which, within the seven years next preceding the date of this statement, have not either been increased or diminished, with the names of the depositors and stockholders, the dates when such deposits were made or balances accrued and dividends declared, and the amount thereof.

Amount.	Dates.	Residence.	Names.	Amount.	When Declared.	No. Shares.
$1000	June 21 1862	Stewardstown.	Mary Ann A Holland.	$915	May 7, 1861	20
1000	June 14 1861	Wooster Ohio.	Nicholas Comer.	300	May 7, 1861	30
1000	May 6 1861	New Brighton.	Mary M Hart.	300	May 7, 1861	30
1000	May 24 1862	New Brighton.	Mary M Hart.	1000	May 7, 1861	100
1000	July 24 1862	New Beaver Co'ty.	Mary M Hart.	1000	May 7, 1861	100
1000	Sept. 8 1862	Allegheny City.	William Vandevort.	1000	May 7, 1861	100
1000	Sept. 29 1862	Allegheny City.	William Vandevort.	1000	May 7, 1861	100
1000	October 2 1862	Allegheny City.	William Vandevort.	1000	May 7, 1861	100
3000	October 9 1862	Not known.	John Walker.	3000	May 7, 1861	300
3000	October 29 1862	Not known.	Thomas Wright, engineer.	3000	May 7, 1861	300
3000	February 28, 1862	Not known.	Daniel McKeever.	3000	May 7, 1861	300

Amount.	Dates.	Residence.	Names.	Amount.	When Declared.	No. Shares.
$1000	June 21 1862	Stewardstown.	David Hilliard.	$1000	November 6, 1862.	100
1000	June 14 1861	Wooster Ohio.	David Hilliard.	1000	November 6, 1862.	100
1000	May 6 1861	New Brighton.	Mrs. Matilda Napier.	1000	November 6, 1862.	100
1000	May 24 1862	New Brighton.	Mrs. Matilda Napier.	1000	November 6, 1862.	100
1000	July 24 1862	New Beaver Co'ty.	Daniel McKeever.	1000	November 6, 1862.	100

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, } CITY OF PITTSBURGH, SS.
John Harper, Cashier of said Bank of Pittsburgh, being duly sworn, upon his oath does say that he believes the above statement in relation to unclaimed deposits and dividends to be correct.
JOHN HARPER, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of December, A. D. 1865.
dec29 Hawtw S. SMITH, Notary Public.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager.....Miss ANNIE BERGER
HAPPY NEW YEAR!
Two grand performances. Last week of the eminent young actor
MR. GEORGE C. DAVENPORT.
In Afternoon will be represented the beautiful and historical drama entitled
MIAMI, THE HUNTRESS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.
The Evening's performance will commence with the new and thrilling nautical drama of the
ROVER'S BRIDE, or THE PIRATE'S WEDDING.
Dance.....Little Lizzie | Hornpipe..Miss Sylvester
To conclude with the inimitable Irish act drama of
THE WHITE HORSE OF THE PEPPERS.

PROF. COWPER'S
Dancing Academy,
WILKINS HALL, Fourth street, near Smithfield.
Open for the reception of pupils on
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
New classes now forming for beginners. Ladies' class at 2 o'clock. Masters' and Misses' class at 3 o'clock. Gentlemen's class at 7½ o'clock in the evening.
A new Class for the German now forming.
WILKINS HALL FOR RENT for Select Balls and Parties. Apply to
PROF. COWPER,
dec21-3t At the Hall, or at the Monongahela House

MASONIC HALL.
MONDAY EVENING, December 25th, and during the week, the great
ZANFRETTA
PANTOMIME AND BALLET TROUPE,
In an entire change of programme each evening. For particulars see bills of the day. Grand matinee at 2 p. m. Christmas day. Also, Saturday afternoon. ja1-lt

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office, or sent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have a exclusive use of the same. le26-1y

FOR SALE.

BEANS—
100 Barrels Prime Navy,
In store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec18 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

LARD.
10 Kegs No. 1 Lard,
On consignment, and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec18 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

FOR SALE—
One river Oil Boat, dimensions as follows: length 124 feet, width 16 feet, depth 6 inches, bottom 9 inches, width 12 feet, oak on each keel.
Also, 1 canal Oil Barge, dimensions as follows: length 78 feet, width 14 feet, depth 38 inches, with cabin.
For further particulars inquire at No. 54 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa. oc31-tf

FOR SALE—
Two Portable Steam Engines,
Suitable for Petroleum Wells, &c., 10 horse power each, with expansion bed plates, smoke-pipes and balance fly wheels, of any New York manufacture, and very superior in construction.
BURNETON, JOHNSTON & WILKINS,
dec9-tf Nos. 43 and 45 Market street.

BARGE FOR SALE—
100 feet in length, 18 feet breadth and 6½ feet depth, now lying at foot of Taylor street, Allegheny river.
Inquire of
GUTHRIE, JONES & CO.,
nov14-tf No. 43 Market street.

FOR SALE.
AN ENGINE,
With boiler, fly wheel and everything in complete running order. Engine cylinder inch and a half stroke, boiler 22 feet, 40 inches diameter; two flues, fly wheel 15 feet. Apply at
oct27 No. 107 FOURTH STREET.

FOR SALE.
1 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
2 Boilers, 23 in. 14 ft.
5 Boilers, 33 in. 16 ft.
D. P. AGNEW & CO.,
Boiler Works, corner Carson and Butler streets, Ninth Ward.
oct24

FOR SALE.
COAL BARGES,
Now loaded, lying in Pool No 2. Inquire at
BREWER, BURKE & CO.'S,
no1-tf corner Hancock st. and Duquesne Way.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.
Notice is hereby given that 1047 shares stock in the Massachusetts Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, has been forfeited for non-payment of assessments, and the same will be sold at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, January 27th, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M., unless sooner redeemed, by payment of assessments, interest and all incidental charges.
By order Board of Directors. JAS. M. COOPER,
dec21-3t Treasurer Mass. Mining Co., of Pittsburgh.

FINE LUBRICATING OIL,
50 BBLS. LUBRICATING OIL,
A very fine quality, equal to the Smith Ferry oil, and a superior article for machinery, for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Nos. 113 and 114 Second street.
October 21, 1865. oct2-tf

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 30 Inches OIL ENGINES, full 15 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 38 inches diameter.
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Pittsburgh, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.
myl9

FOR SALE—
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE SCRIP.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
dec22 Wilkins Hall.

FOR SALE.
One Engine—15 inches diameter of cylinder, 4 feet 6 inches stroke, 18 feet heavy fly-wheel, with hot and cold water force pumps, blow-off safety valve, patent packing. This Engine is nearly new, and is of superior workmanship; all the castings being heavy. Also,
Four Engines—7½-inch cylinder, 24-inch stroke, suitable for oil wells. The two Engines have been a little used.
Four complete sets of Derrick Rigging—includes bull and band wheels, boring tools, castings, ropes, &c. Also, 1,200 feet of 8¼ tubing, brass joints, pump barrels, &c.
Thirty barrels of Bone Charcoal.
About 16 tons of Scrap Cast Iron.
About 10 tons of Scrap-best Iron.
Engineer Wooden Tanks, 24 feet diameter, 16 feet staves, capacity 1,200 barrels each. Apply
JAMES KENNEDY,
24 Wood street,
Or at Refinery, near Sharpsburg Bridge.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
COAL, COAL.
Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal Company.
GEO. C. POTTS, President. H. H. WILSON, Sec'y and Treas'r.
Miners and shippers of best
YOUGHIOGHENY COAL,
For gas, manufacturing and domestic purposes, are prepared to receive and fill promptly, orders by rail or river, for this superior coal from their mines on the Youghiogheny, near Osceola Station, Connellsville railroad.
Barges loaded with dispatch.
Yard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad depot.
Office, 31 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
T. N. PATTERSON,
dec21-3m-eod Superintendent.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal.
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. sep5-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIREBRICK AND TILE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are now receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at low rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. G. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City.
dec28

SKATES.

SKATES. SKATES. SKATES.
2,500 PAIR
Ladies, Gents and Children's
SKATES
IN EVERY VARIETY,
For sale low by
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood street.
no3-1m

DENTISTRY.
S. F. LEYDE,
ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,
251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)
Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and
TEETH.
Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on FINE GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN Plates, the only common Vulcanized Rubber, or cheap "blow work."
Persons desiring this kind of work can get a better article for $4 to $9, with beautiful gums, a more natural appearance and finer finish than can be made by any "steam machinery."
Call and see ten different specimens, ranging in price from $4 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.
Having been in active practice for ten years, thoroughly posted and prepared to perform every operation in the best manner.
Teeth Extracted
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,
By the use of a
Perfectly safe Anæsthetic.
oct31-3m

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

F. J. HERRON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
NO. 2 STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED OF
Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.
☞ Orders for the purchase of
COTTON AND SUGAR
received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
nov18-3m

B. RICHMOND KEITH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
1 Ingram Court, Fenchurch St.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Solicits consignments of Petroleum and Produce of all kinds. Liberal cash advances made on approved shipments.
Refers by permission to Dilworth, Porter & Co. Pittsburgh: Hon. Oakes Ames, North Easton, Mass; Peter Butler, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Messrs. W. & S. Butcher, New York. dec31-1y

PHILLIPS & CO.,
(Successors to Shirk & Co.,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OIL CITY.
Having one of the largest Wharves at Oil City will give especial attention to the
PURCHASE AND SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL.
The best of references can be given.
The business will be under the supervision of THOS SIMPSON, a member of the firm.
dec7-3m

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fet

WILLIAM CARROLL. JOHN BEATTIE. CHAS. CARROLL,
(Late of Peoria.) (Of Cincinnati.) (Late of Cin'ti.)
CARROLL, BEATTIE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS;
Highwines, etc., etc.
No. 35 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago,
Refer by permission to City National Bank, Chicago; Second National Bank, Peoria; Commercial National Bank, Cincinnati, O.; David Dows & Co., New York; Daniel Wallace, Pittsburgh. no24-3m

CARD.
RUSSELL & HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
69 Tchoupitoulas street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
96 Water and 132 First streets,
PITTSBURGH.
51 Broad street, New York.
oct6
GEORGE COLHOUN ..... WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, NO. 28 WOOD STREET,
oct20-1y Warehouse, under St. Charles Hotel.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Products.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. sep11

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
no29 39 North Front street, Philadelphia.

DANIEL WALLACE,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 253 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block.)
PITTSBURGH, PA. Storage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street. oct2-3m

C. REITER. ..... J. A. GRAFF.
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for Pittsburgh Manufactures
No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & CO., Pittsburgh.
FRIEVER & LAZEAR, "
MCLAUGHLIN, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap4-ly

MERCER, ANTELO & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
for the sale of
COTTON, WOOL, HEMP, TOBACCO, &c.
Refer to John Harper, Esq., Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh. nov-3meod

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
myl5

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.
Lump and Nut Coal.
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. sep5-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIREBRICK AND TILE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are now receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at low rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. G. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City.
dec28

SKATES.

SKATES. SKATES. SKATES.
2,500 PAIR
Ladies, Gents and Children's
SKATES
IN EVERY VARIETY,
For sale low by
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood street.
no3-1m

DENTISTRY.
S. F. LEYDE,
ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,
251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)
Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and
TEETH.
Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on FINE GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN Plates, the only common Vulcanized Rubber, or cheap "blow work."
Persons desiring this kind of work can get a better article for $4 to $9, with beautiful gums, a more natural appearance and finer finish than can be made by any "steam

The Daily ... OE.

CITY MATTERS.

New Year's Day.

We accept again greet our readers, New Year's with its solemn devotions and its kindly greetings, its joyous merry-makings, its re-gatherings of parted friends and families will have come, been enjoyed and passed away; and we cannot but wish each and all our readers a "happy, happy New Year's." The preparations for observing this festival day by our community, are far greater than is generally supposed. The outlay of money during the past three days, especially, has exceeded all our calculations. The degree of liberality thus manifested may be noticed as an excellent commentary upon the present condition of the public mind, which is now no longer agitated with the harassing responsibilities of the late war and its attendant evils, and is quietly settling down in the old paths once more. The past, like the leaves in a book, are turned over and forgotten and the general joy and merriment which marks the hour. On every hand are to be seen the evidences of a patriotic gratefulness for our deliverance from war, and to-day, no doubt, a union of hearts will join in drinking old-fashioned bumpers to the future permanency of the Union of States. The outlay of money during the past week for New Year's gifts, together with the expense incurred for other matters counted upon as necessary in properly observing the occasion, will reach a very high figure. This extravagance, if it is which the people fall during the holidays, is amazing. New York estimates the amount spent during the last two weeks at from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000. Philadelphia, with all her proverbial economical habits, puts down on the list $8,000,000. Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis, and other cities, will approximate to this vast sum in proportion to their population. We have no means of reaching a reliable estimate as to the disbursement here, but many of our leading store-keepers have told us that their receipts for ten days past have been double what they were before. The bazaars, stores and stands are still crowded tight and day with people, and from the variety and extent of their purchases, we suppose that almost everybody will receive a New years gift of some kind. In the parlors of the wealthy classes the most elegant displays will be made to-day. The custom of making calls not having yet died out, it is to be presumed that there will be several "New Year's Parties" for the refreshment of visitors, and as usual on these occasions, the fair daughters of the "Iron City," playing their conquering part, and making sunshine in the susceptible hearts of their fashionable visitors, will receive the homage and grace to the scene. But by far the greater portion of the ladies will content themselves with merely receiving those who "call," without the burden of making perplexing cares and vexatious things that are always sure to happen on New Year's day when a "table" is set. Still, we pride ourselves upon saying for Pittsburgh that she cannot be distanced by larger and more populous cities in the elegance and liberality of these friendly displays. Our Jenkins having heard all about the "arrangements," has given to us an extended account of the decoration in glass, china and silver ware, about the rare choice viands and rich edables in store for the hungry New Year's caller—it is a remarkable fact that we have this season received more invitations for New Year's day—and he says, the ladies have emptied their purses in providing for their *toilettes*, but we doubt this portion of his report. Nevertheless, they will be sure to look more beautiful and charming than ever, and everybody knows that Pittsburgh possesses the most elegant women in all Pennsylvania. But as the lopped tree in time will grow again and plants renew both fruit and flower, so will the grandfathers and grandmothers awake on a new cheerfulness to-day, and form an interesting feature in every household circle. What talks of by-gone years will fall from their venerable lips, on hills as the grand children, who clamber into their laps. What thrilling incidents of war and its sacrifices will astonish the young hopefuls: how grandfather gave the "British" a terrible threshing in 1812-'14, and how grandmother tore up her best Sunday gown to make cartridges, and her linen to make lint for our wounded soldiers in the last war with England; how so and so lost a limb in battle and somebody else was taken a prisoner; how the women folks were terrified by the polecats and hid themselves away in the celler for three days and nights without food or sleep, and so on to the end of the chapter. And how many gallant young warriors of the present day will bear humble imitations of the fighting and pride among the members of the "home-guard" thronging the *salon*, and be admired by the ladies and complimented by the old folks. Shoulder straps have gone out of date, but the memories of the battle fields and the honors will never entirely fade, nor will the brave fellow, who lost a limb in the service ever be forgotten, for the deeds of heroism in which he took a part will live after him a monument to make his name immortal. As usual, there will be a "good fire and plenty" to-day, at our benevolent institutions. The Newsboy's Home has been furnished with a liberal supply of the best the markets afford for their New Year's dinner, and the same can be said of many other charitable concerns. The city, at some of the churches appropriate services are to be held, and the poor of all the parishes will be provided for. Last night, "Watch Meetings" were held in the Methodist Episcopal Churches. This custom is an old one in itself, and is observed with great solemnity. Singing, prayer, brief exhortations, personal religious experience, and sometimes a short sermon, make up the services. At twelve o'clock, midnight, the congregations offer their devotional exercises, and wishing each other a "Happy New Year," go to their homes.

To-night there will be a religious service in the Plymouth Congregational Church on Hand street. The new pastor, by request, proposes to preach an eloquent discourse on a popular theme. The interior of the *bijou* edifice is to be appropriately decorated, and the effect in the midst of the church, under the direction of its able leader, will contribute some choice and elegant music to the occasion. We cannot vouch for the condition of the skating parks to-day. But to give an opinion after the manner of one of Rich's characters, we should think it will be sufficiently cold there will be plenty of skating. At the theatres, Buckley's Opera House will have a matinee this afternoon and evening. Managers Henderson, Eberle, Ames and Zanfretta, each present immense attractions at their respective places of amusement.

PRESENTATION OF A GOLD WATCH.—On Saturday evening a very interesting ceremony took place at the truck house of the Stewart Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1. In token of appreciation of his unwearied exertions in behalf of promoting the company which has been in existence for a few weeks only, the members presented to Assistant Engineer David E. Hall an elegant and costly heavy gold hunting watch and chain, valued at $250. The present was a complete surprise to the gratified recipient, who responded in a feeling manner. The presentation speech was delivered by Robert Galbraith, Esq., of the Vigilant Steam Fire Engine Company, in his happiest vein of humor and sentiment. The balance of the evening was filled up at the social meeting conversation and enlivening songs.

MYERS'S ROTARY OIL CAR.—A train of Myers's Patent Rotary Oil Cars, constructed of iron, is now at the Pennsylvania Central Depot, and will soon load for Philadelphia. The car is a great novelty, and the public are invited to inspect it at the depot. The company, operating under the title of the Eagle Transportation Company, are constructing a large number of these cars, which they claim is the way of doing the oil business, for which, it is claimed, they are far better adapted than any other. The train now at the depot will leave for Philadelphia in a few days. There appears to be no doubt of the great advantages possessed by this invention, and the Messrs. Myers are regarded as a new era in the transportation of petroleum.

LIBERAL BEQUESTS.—Richard C. Glyde, Esq., who died in this city a few days ago, made the following liberal bequests: To the Home of the Friendless, at Passyunk Infirmary, $2,000; Allegheny Orphan Asylum, $1,000; Dixmont Hospital, $1,000, and $5,000 to the families of the soldiers who have died in the service of the United States serving to suppress the late rebellion.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.—A fifty-dollar compound interest note was presented on Saturday evening last at the Exchange Bank counter, and it is expected that an attempt may be made to put this class of spurious notes afloat to-day. They are well executed, and calculated to deceive. Look out for them.

TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.—A meeting of the Allegheny Temperance League will be held in Dr. Clarke's church, to-morrow evening. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Wm. A. Passavant, Rev. Henry D. Moore and Prof. S. J. Wilson.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—This popular and well conducted female school will reopen to-morrow morning for its regular winter term. It has unsurpassed facilities in all branches of study.

EAST LIBERTY ACADEMY.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of the East Liberty Academy, which commences its second term to-morrow morning.

ON New Year's day the Postoffice will be open from 7½ to 8½ o'clock A. M., and from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—To-night Madame Celeste will make her final appearance. This celebrated *artiste* has played a highly successful engagement for two weeks past and received nightly the plaudits of all the veteran play goers in the community, besides adding all the younger ones to her list of admirers. We never shall, probably, see the fading of this talented woman again in Pittsburgh, unless she should take up her residence in this country, which she will not do. But we are confident that the impression she has made here will live in the memory of the many who will always regard her as one of the few—very few natural actresses of the times. Madame Celeste has selected for her last appearance the thrilling drama entitled "The House on the Bridge of Notre Dame," in which she plays her original *rôle* of "Ernest de la Garde" and "Zamzara." Miss Jennie contributes a *pas seul*, and the performance will conclude with the grand fairy spectacle of "Cinderella, or the Glass Slipper." This afternoon, at two o'clock, Manager Henderson gives his usual New Year's *matinee*, at which the great moral drama of "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room," will be presented with a strong cast.

OPERA HOUSE.—Manageress Eberle presents an unusually strong bill of attraction at the Opera House to-day. In addition to the usual evening entertainment, there will be an afternoon performance at two o'clock, at which the beautiful and thrilling drama of "Miami, the Huntress of the Mississippi" will be presented, the cast of which is well distributed. On Tuesday night they give a concert in the musical school entitled the "Rover's Bride, or the Pirate's Wedding," is announced. Miss Sylvester and "Little Lizzie" appear in favorite dances, and that laughter-provoking dramatic production, "The White Horse of the Peppers" is up for repetition. Mr. Davenport, the young Irish commedian, concludes his engagement next Saturday. He is a meritorious actor and worthy of the largest recognition we can give him. He plays it a pleasant mood, observing the time honored custom of which Irish commedians are generally addicted and is one of a few artists who never forget that he is acting *before and with* a respectable people. In this he is unlike many gross and vulgar people who make no pretensions to stardom. He is modest, natural and capable, and a good portion we especially admire in an actor or an actress.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY SINGERS.—Our Allegheny friends have a rich treat in store for them this evening. The celebrated Hutchinson family announce one of their concerts to take place in that city at Exchange Hall, on Federal street, on Tuesday night they give a concert in this city at Lafayette Hall. The Hutchinsons are now making a brief tour through this section, prior to their engagements in the Southwest States, where, for the first time in their career of twenty-five years they are permitted to go and sing in favor of free soil, free speech, free labor and the free ballot, under the sanction of the United States Government.

A NEGLECTED COLD, OR SORE THROAT, which might be checked by a simple remedy like "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," if allowed to progress may terminate seriously. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Consumptive Coughs, "*The Troches*" are used with advantage, giving effectimes immediate relief. Singers and public speakers will find them also excellent to clear the voice and render articulation wonderfully easy. jan1-3

BROKERS' BOARD.

OFFICE OF THE BROKERS' BOARD, }
MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866. }

At a meeting of the Board of Brokers, held this day, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

WM. P. TIERNAN, Pres't. J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, (STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,) SECRETARY.

Boots Daily at 10½ o'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS DURING THE MONTH, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	107	25
United States 5-20s	103	75
United States 7-30s	97	75
United States 10-40s	91	00
United States Certificates	91	00
Gold	144	00
Allegheny Valley R. R. Sevens	1 42	
Connellsville Railroad 6's	89	00
Exchange Insurance		25 00
Roger's Insurance		25 00
Monongahela Insurance Co.		42 00
Western Insurance Co.		52 00
Citizens' National Bank		84 00
Exchange National Bank	84 50	85 00
Fourth National Bank	91 00	115 50
Merchants National Bank	60 00	
Columbia Oil Company		25 50
Cherry Run Central		25
Cherry Run and Pithole		25
Pittsburgh and New York	1 00	

SALES.

$3,000 U. S. 7-30s 98

SATURDAY EVENING, December 30.

The new year is close upon us, and we can afford to discount the few remaining hours. It opens with an easy money market, steady prices, good dividends—no contraction—propitious times—no broken banks—a sound currency—National credit above par—our Government bonds best investment in the world—at peace with all nations, and such progress in everything that constitutes national prosperity and greatness guaranteed as no nation ever before attained. Let every man of business well his part—be diligent in his calling—keep out of debt as much as possible—avoid the dangerous meshes of speculation, and he will be sure to be borne upwards and onwards in the career of his country's grandeur and glory.

—Within a short time there has come on the market a new Government 6 per cent. interest (in currency) loan, with which the public is not yet familiar, and which is claimed, at the present price, to have advantages over the Government gold-bearing 6 per cent. bonds, which sell at about the same figures. This new loan, is known as the loan of 1885, and is issued to the Pacific Railroad Company, no faster than sections of the road are completed, at a stipulated sum per mile, and is a first lien upon that work. The interest is paid semi-annually by the Government, precisely as is the interest on the other Government Loans. They are registered bonds and are receivable on deposits from National banks as a basis for circulation. The length of time these bonds have to run, it is believed, will give them eventually a preference over the short 6 per cent. gold-bearing bonds, which may, at any time after five years from their date of issue, should the credit of the Government continue to improve, be withdrawn and paid in gold. Nevertheless, it is not likely that more than one or two millions will be issued during 1866.

—Our attention has been called to a new counterfeit on the Compound Interest Notes of the denomination of fifty dollars. It was detected at the counter of Messrs. Ira R. McVay & Co., bankers, on Saturday, and very probable there are other new arrangements made by the counterfeiters to shove it. The one hundred dollar counterfeit note on the same series was so masterly imitated that the Treasury Department had to stop issuing them, and was compelled to get up another plate different from the first one.

—The Comptroller of the National Banks has issued new rules for the National Banks to live up to, in which we find the following admonition:

"XIII. LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE.—In this connection, the Comptroller desires to remind the banks that the provisions of the act, in relation to the lawful money of a reserve, are explicit and absolute; that they cannot be disregarded without an open violation of the law; and that it is his duty to see that the reserve is properly maintained.

ITEMS TO BE PROTECTED BY LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE.

1. National Bank notes in circulation.
2. State Bank notes in circulation.
3. Individual and United States deposits.

If this don't make a scratching for compound interest notes by the banks, for their reserve, we are no good cyphers. So hold your compounds, and before long the banks will pay them at par and all earned interest. They must keep the reserve in that which bears no interest, or buy the compounds that are now out. There may never be another dollar of interest-bearing legal tender issued.

—Railway shares are reported as quite active, and there was a considerable amount to bring at the New York boards upon the idea that money with the new year will be cheap, and produce the usual speculation and advance in railway shares. That loans on call will continue abundant and cheap, there is no reasonable doubt, but that railway shares are to advance is another affair. Their balance sheets thus far show that their last dividends have been borrowed, and the cost added to the profits. The roads will enter the new year with increasing traffic and a certainty that the income will fall to a point where, if they pay their interest upon their bonds, keep up their spring and autumn repairs of their roads up to the point of safety, dividends cannot be continued except in rare instances. A very large business was done in Cleveland and Pittsburgh on Friday and Saturday. About 30,000 shares were sold, and it advanced at Saturday's Board to 84. It was decidedly the most lively stock on the market.

—In Philadelphia there was a revival of the Catawissa excitement, and the speculators for a rise carried all before them: the preferred stock changed hands to the large amount of 8,200 shares, opening at the First Board at 43, an advance of 2½ on the closing price of yesterday; it was steamed up to 45 between Boards, was hammered down to 44¼ at the Second Board, and then rallied and closed at 45 after Boards, and closed finally at 44⅝, buyer 30, a rise of 1½; the common stock sold to the extent of 3,300 shares, closing strong at 29½, an advance of 4½; Pittsburgh 38 sold at 71–8 to 37 and 7–8 at that figure. Oil shares were a shade better. Ocean recovered somewhat, and closed at 17¼; Excelsior advanced a few cents; Pithole was up to 2 1-16; Mahanoy Coal was without any change.

—The following are the closing quotations for the principal copper shares at the Boston Board: Albany and Boston, 18 offered, 19 asked; Bay State, 11½@11⅝; Boston, 5@5½; Bunker Hill, 5 offered; Concord, 2; Copper Falls, 16@23; Franklin, 40@40½; Hancock, 14½@14⅝; Huron, 37 offered; Isle Royal, 14½@15; Mesbach, 1 offered; Minnesota, 19@20; Pewabic, 28½@28¾; Phœnix, 5 offered; Quincy, 85@86; Rockland, 2 offered; Pontiac, 11,283 bbls and 203 cases Refined, and 5,698 bbls Crude.

ARTHUR BROWN & CO., Brokers.

New York Petroleum Market.

December 30. Petroleum—There has been a little more activity in crude at about the former prices, and the sales are 4,400 bbls at 80@81c, chiefly 40@41c and 60@61c on January, and 81@82c for March. Refined is dull, same option, and 29½c. R. O. Refined has continued dull, and prices are nominal. The New York market is favorable, will steadily push up quotations, irrespective of the tendency of the speculative markets.

These operations, however, are little else than an exchange of stocks between themselves, the outside public not taking hold. Government bonds are the only article of food from the current speculations. Government stocks continue very active under the stimulus of yesterday's heavy sales, and the following orders for the 5-20 bonds were executed yesterday, and this morning by the bankers are buying. The improved standing of five-twenties, resulting from the reception of the President's message, has a very perceptible effect here upon the confidence in Government securities, in London, and when the advance reported from Frankfort and London will be the result. At the morning Board sizes of 31 rose, and only five-twenties fell. The other securities were almost steady at the closing figures of yesterday.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
MONDAY, January 1, 1866. }

Business was not active on Saturday, sales made were on a small scale, this, however, is no unusual occurrence for the last few days of the week, and we may add the last business day of 1865. To-day opens up the new year—1866 is now inaugurated, and we trust for the better for the masses. The receipts of produce were light, the roads leading to the city not being in the best possible condition for hauling purposes. The canal is also failing to find in the way of supplies. The coal fleet have nearly all disappeared. We noticed a number of floating boats passing the city on Saturday. Their destination was the Mississippi below Cairo. The European advices, received to-day per Australian, noting a rumor than the Spanish Government was about to accept, or had accepted, the good offices of Great Britain in the Chilian affair, had no perceptible influence on the market; the sales were 100 bbls Baltimore at 11@11½, 40 cases; and 50,000 lbs Lake at 4½@5 cents. A small invoice old Copper sold at 34 cents.—*Com'l List.*

Baltimore Copper Market.

December 30.—The market continues very strong, but prices are unchanged, and we again quote refined ingots at 36@37c; yellow sheets and bolt copper at 36c; copper nails at 60c, and yellow metal sheathing and bolts at 60c @ lb.

Baltimore Coffee Market.

December 30.—Coffee has throughout the week been steady, and the better grades are held with considerable firmness. The transactions have, however, been limited, the sales adding up about 1,000 bags Rio, at 18c gold for common, and 19½@20c gold for fair to prime. Nothing doing in other descriptions. We quote to-day as follows, viz: Rio at 18@19c gold for ordinary to fair, 19½@20c gold for good, 20@20½c gold for prime; Laguayra at 20½c currency; and Java at 44@46c currency. The stock here in first and second hands is about 14,000 bags, and there are two or three cargoes expected daily.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
MONDAY, January 1, 1866. }

The following are the receipts of Crude and Refined oils received by the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers and the Allegheny Valley Railroad for the past week, also from the opening of navigation to the present time:

	Rivers.	A. V. R. R.	Total
Monday, Dec. 25	.....	1,165	1,165
Tuesday, Dec. 26	.....	1,923	1,923
Wednesday, Dec. 27	.....	1,929	1,929
Thursday, Dec. 28	1,250	941	2,179
Friday, Dec. 29	688	.....	688
Saturday, Dec. 30	750	1,261	2,011
Total	2,666	8,219	10,874
Since opening of nav.	627,500	292,197	919,683

Total receipts for 1865.....930,246 291,111 1,221,357
The above table will furnish the readers of the COMMERCIAL with the oil receipts for the year just closed. And the Allegheny river continued open during the month of December, the total receipts would have exceeded one million of barrels. Of course a large amount has been destroyed at various times by fire, and it would be safe to say that at least one hundred thousand barrels had disappeared in that way; besides, other routes that connect with the oil region have carried away thousands of barrels. The Allegheny river is again in boating order. Large amounts of oil will be received during the week, too late, of course, for the Tabular of 1865. We shall endeavor to keep our readers advised of all the movements in regard to this important branch of trade. The week's transactions were light—neither party having any desire to operate, hence the sales were on a limited scale. Prices were very irregular. This, however, is always the case at the end of the year, dealers being disposed to wait the advent of the new year, besides the news from the East and Europe was not favorable for holders. On Thursday the market ruled dull, the sales being barely worth noticing. The river being closed with ice, there were no receipts of consequence. Prices were unchanged. Friday the market was dull, nobody wanting to purchase at the present asking prices. The rates were 28@28c, without packages, and 33@34c packages included. Of course these rates are no criterion as to what may be expected when the market opens up. Holders, of course, take things easy. They are not disposed to force matters. They say, we will wait. Our turn will soon come round. So mote it be. Refined Oil—The market was very dull. Buyers seem to have absented themselves. They are probably waiting to begin business anew with the new year. So far as rates to prices, we have no sales to record for present delivery. The refiners are all engaged in filling previous contracts. Many of them have sufficient orders on hand to last for some time. Of course they have done well, and have no objection to continue on in the same way. The demand for the East has fallen off; in fact, it will be difficult to set the figures at which buyers would be willing to enter the market. Sellers will be pretty apt to remain dull until we have more favorable news from the European market. When that event takes place, our readers shall be advised.

LUBRICATING OILS.—Were in moderate demand. Prices have been uniform for some weeks.

BENZOLE.—Dull. Prices nominal. The sales were on a limited scale. Prices were governed by the gravity.

TAR.—Market unchanged as regards prices or demand.

CRUDE OIL.—The receipts since our last have materially increased, amounting to 3,401 barrels. The sales were also larger and prices were lower. The prospect of the river remaining open for some time, no doubt, caused buyers to lower the rates on crude; hence the ruling prices were 27@27½c, without packages. The sales were as follows: 200 bbls, 27c, without packages; 180 do at 27½c, packages returned; 500 bbls' free on cars at 26c; 250 bbls at 26c, without packages, and two lots on tank, 1,000 barrels each, at 27½c, packages included. The market closed in favor of buyers.

REFINED OIL.—The market has been quiet, buyers and sellers are apart in their views. The only transaction that came under our notice being 1,000 barrels bonded for March 90c, in bond. The sale April, March delivery, sellers' option. We did not learn of any sales for immediate delivery. Price was unchanged.

Oil Receipts per A. V. R. R.

GOING EAST.

Standard Oil Company, 387 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
National Refining and Storing Co, 200 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
Gwin, Wroe & Co, 116 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
W. Hampton & Co., 100 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
Lawsco Oil Company, 51 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
H. Kohler & Co, 109 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.
Globe Oil Company, 56 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

Oil Receipts per A. V. R. R.

GOING WEST.

J. Baxter	456	H. Wray, Jr.	291
Fisher Bro.	1,000	Jas. Rea & Hemphill	52
Lafferty	217	H. Rosenbush	60
W. P. Logan	200	Lockhart & Free	600
Duncan & Dunlap	156	Lee & Co	60
Jacobs	278	Wightman & Ander	60
J. Long	114	Jones & Co	60
A. Linton	127	J. Bean	127
Cherry Run	60	Total	3,156
I. Wilkins	746		

Oil Receipts per M. S. & N. Navigation Co.

J. Kier & Co., 50 bbls Greene county crude oil; J. Reamer, 67 do.

Foreign Petroleum Markets.

The Liverpool circulars, per Australasian, report the market easier for refined Pennsylvania Petroleum, with several arrivals of cargoes, and only small sales on the spot the quotations were 1s, 2d@1s, 2d, 9 gall, and to arrive, 1s, 3d@1s, 4d, 9 gallon.

In the London market the *Ledger* reports petroleum in little demand; refined sells at 1s, 2d@1s, 2½d, 9 gallon; 2s, 6d@2s, 9 gallon. Baring Bros. place the figures at 1s, 2d.

At Rotterdam on the 12th the market had re-assumed a firm appearance, and prices had advanced 1 florin over on the spot. About 1,200 bbls refined Pennsylvania, Glass & Elliott's Flying Eagle, had been sold on terms not made public.

Petroleum Circular.

December 4—REVISED—The continued combination with a few parties for forcing November contracts, caused a very strong market in the early part of the week, and a rise of 2½ gallon was established, but towards the close business became dull. For good American on the spot, 2s 8d, was frequently paid, but good parcels offer now at 2s 7½d, and forward throughout has been dull, although for first three and four months 2s 8d could be more disposed to do business, 2s 9d refused. 3s asked.

CRUDE.—Nothing offering.

REFINED—Qual 8; 2s 5@2s 6d.

SPIRITS—Qual 8; 2s 3@2s 4d.

Only limited inquiry, without material change.

Stock this day, 4,214 bbls and 547 cases Refined, and 7,799 bbls Crude, against 3,000 bbls Refined, 12,283 bbls and 203 cases Refined, and 5,698 bbls Crude.

ARTHUR BROWN & CO., Brokers.

New York Petroleum Market.

December 26. Petroleum—There has been a little more activity in crude at about the former prices, and the sales are 4,400 bbls at 80@81c, chiefly 40@41c and 60@61c on January, and 81@82c for March. Refined is dull, same option, and 29½c. R. O. Refined has continued dull, and prices are nominal. The New York market is favorable, will steadily push up quotations, irrespective of the tendency of the speculative markets.

These operations, however, are little else than an exchange of stocks between themselves, the outside public not taking hold. Government bonds are the only article of food from the current speculations. Government stocks continue very active under the stimulus of yesterday's heavy sales, and the following orders for the 5-20 bonds were executed yesterday, and this morning by the bankers are buying. The improved standing of five-twenties, resulting from the reception of the President's message, has a very perceptible effect here upon the confidence in Government securities, in London, and when the advance reported from Frankfort and London will be the result. At the morning Board sizes of 31 rose, and only five-twenties fell. The other securities were almost steady at the closing figures of yesterday.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
MONDAY, January 1, 1866. }

Business was not active on Saturday, sales made were on a small scale, this, however, is no unusual occurrence for the last few days of the week, and we may add the last business day of 1865. To-day opens up the new year—1866 is now inaugurated, and we trust for the better for the masses. The receipts of produce were light, the roads leading to the city not being in the best possible condition for hauling purposes. The canal is also failing to find in the way of supplies. The coal fleet have nearly all disappeared. We noticed a number of floating boats passing the city on Saturday. Their destination was the Mississippi below Cairo. The European advices, received to-day per Australian, noting a rumor than the Spanish Government was about to accept, or had accepted, the good offices of Great Britain in the Chilian affair, had no perceptible influence on the market; the sales were 100 bbls Baltimore at 11@11½, 40 cases; and 50,000 lbs Lake at 4½@5 cents. A small invoice old Copper sold at 34 cents.—*Com'l List.*

Baltimore Copper Market.

December 30.—The market continues very strong, but prices are unchanged, and we again quote refined ingots at 36@37c; yellow sheets and bolt copper at 36c; copper nails at 60c, and yellow metal sheathing and bolts at 60c @ lb.

Baltimore Coffee Market.

December 30.—Coffee has throughout the week been steady, and the better grades are held with considerable firmness. The transactions have, however, been limited, the sales adding up about 1,000 bags Rio, at 18c gold for common, and 19½@20c gold for fair to prime. Nothing doing in other descriptions. We quote to-day as follows, viz: Rio at 18@19c gold for ordinary to fair, 19½@20c gold for good, 20@20½c gold for prime; Laguayra at 20½c currency; and Java at 44@46c currency. The stock here in first and second hands is about 14,000 bags, and there are two or three cargoes expected daily.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Money quite easy at six per cent. Sterling dull and nominal, at 108½@109½. Gold dull and lower, at 144@144½. Exchange dull at 13@13½. Total exports to-day $525,000. Government stocks active and firm. Freights to Liverpool dull and drooping.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Cotton quiet and steady at 58c for middling. Flour dull and heavy, but without decided change. Sales of 10,000 bbls at $10 25@10 50 for No. 2; $10 60@10 90 extra State, $11 85@12 10 for extra S. H. G. and $9 25@9 35 for Southern. Canadian dull and unchanged. Whisky dull and nominal at $2 28. Wheat dull and irregular. Corn quiet and steady. Oats dull and declining. Pork dull and heavy; sales of 1,000 bbls at $23 75@24 for mess, closing at $23 75 for cash and January; $22 50 for February; $22 40 for March; $22 50 for prime mess; $19 50@20 for prime; $20 50@21 for prime mess; also 3,250 bbls new mess for January, $24 25@24 50; and 1,000 bbls for February at $24; and 100 tons Virginia Cold Blast at $60. Beef quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and steady at 16½@16¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, December 30.—Flour dull and heavy. Wheat quiet at $1 27@1 30 for No. 1; 96@98c for No. 2. Corn very dull and heavy; sales of 20,000 bushels at 70@71c. Oats dull; mess nominal at $27 50@28 00; green hams firm; packed bilton steady at 14½c; Lard quiet at 15½c. Hogs active at 10@15c; live have declined 25@50c; sales at 9@9½ for medium choice.

New York Grocery Market.

December 30.—Coffee—Since the arrival of the steamer from Rio January, with advices to the 21 inst., of large shipments to the United States, there has been some stock, and prices are unsettled; we have not, however, to note any change in the quotations, which are nominal. The only sales are 1,000 bags prime Rio per steamer, at 19½c gold, and 500 bags Laguayra per do, at 20c gold. Sugar—Refined is quiet and steady at 12½@13c for yellow. The sales of raw are, 1,033 hhds Cuba at 10½@11½c, 500 bags Brazil at 11½c, 500 bags Manilla at 10½c, 500 bags Havana, 10½@11½c, 4 months. The stock yesterday and to-day was 1,000 hhds, 1,000 boxes, 5,231 bags sugar, and 6 hhds Melado.

Molasses—The market is very quiet, the demand now is for the most part new crop Cuba, which still continues in pretty freely, and is taken up pretty readily on arrival at the receipt of sugar. The sales are about one-half has been disposed of. The sales are 100 hhds new crop New Orleans, at 40c, and 100 hhds Porto Rico, 45@48, and 21 hogsheads, 67½, 1 mos, and 50 do do, 65c, 30 days. Yesterday was a dull day, the sales were 125 hhds Cuba, 44c, and 100 bbls. New Orleans.

Tea—The market is without change, but the market may be called firm at previous rates. We notice 1271 lbs' choice Oreed, per Caprera, at steady prices.

Philadelphia Grocery Market.

December 30.—Coffee—There have been no arrivals. The stock is firm at the advance noted yesterday, but there is very little doing. Sales of 150 bags Rio at 19½c gold, cash; 200 bags do at 19½c gold, 4 mos.

Sugar—The market has been extremely quiet throughout the entire week, and prices are firm at 12½@13c for crushed; 10 hhds Demerara at 12½c, gold. Molasses—Has been in moderate demand. 75 hhds New Orleans at 45@46c, and 450 boxes low grades and good Havana at 41@43c.

RECAPITULATION.

	Bbls.	Hhds.	Barrels.	Bushels.
Cincinnati	60	1,000	2,726,000	
Millville	10	200	110,000	
Louisville	7	324	2,500,000	
Wheeling	2	100	101,000	
N. Orleans (floating boats)		100	2,500,000	
	82	524	7,845,000	

Cincinnati.

We condense the following from the *Commercial* of Saturday:

The river has risen 13 inches during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning, with 7 feet 6 inches in the canal. There are 14 feet over the falls, and 2 feet in the shoals at the head of the falls. Lower Slate Run is suspended in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo by ice. There are 2 feet, and rising, in the Kentucky.

The Scenter arrived from Pittsburgh with a full cargo. She discharges 350 tons here, and leaves for Louisville to-day with 10 tons additional.

While the Fleta was discovering her chimneys yesterday, preparatory to passing up under the Covington bridge, she struck a pier, and broke off her pilot-house and breaking to pieces.

Captain Lee Kinsey has taken charge of the Jonesville and Florence. The Tennessee is bank full, and the Cumberland is rising fast.

Captain W. R. Donaldson left for New Albany last night, to take charge of the mail packet Jennie Rogers.

Captain Sam F. Hudrath, of the Emma Floyd, informs us there is no coal for steamers at any of the lands on the Cumberland river, between Jonesville and Smithland. At Shawneetown no progress has been made in getting the ice out, and the channel is filled from bank to bank with a good farm-house on it. The buildings at the furnace are all that are necessary for the accommodation of all that have been landed on the island for the benefit of this kind. The iron made at this furnace is said to be excellent, and has the just reputation of being superior to any made in the State. The indications or the existence of petroleum on these lands are as favorable as any in the State, and it is believed that this section will prove to be a very fine oil region. The furnace is situated seven miles from the Kentucky river, which affords an outlet for the shipment of the iron. The forge is situated on Red river, a stream navigable for flatboats, and is 15 miles distant from Mt. Sterling, and 30 miles from Winchester, from both of which places good turnpike roads run into the richest country in the State. The entire property will be sold altogether, and is worthy the attention of capitalists who may wish to make a profitable investment.

TERMS OF SALE.—The purchaser will be required to execute bonds for the purchase-money, with approved security, (a lien will also be reserved on the land,) having the force and effect of judgments, and payable at the First National Bank of Lancaster, one third of the amount payable in 120 days, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in two years, all bearing interest from the day of sale. Instead of personal security, they may substitute, as security, bonds of the United States, to be deposited with the Commissioner, to be held as security for the purchase money. For further particulars apply to S. G. JACKSON, in the First River Iron Works, or to the undersigned, at Winchester, Kentucky.

JAS. H. SLOCK A. M.
nov28-3taw-lt. Commissioner.

Incorporated under the General Mining Laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL.....$300,000.
Divided into 30,000 Shares at $10 per Share.
Reserved for Working Capital 5000 Shares.
For Contingent Fund.....8500 Shares.

OFFICERS:
President—NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER.
Treasurer—CHARLES SEIBERT. } Pittsburgh
Secretary—CHRISTIAN SEIBERT.
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MINES:
LORENZO MANN, Monongahela, Pennsylvania.
GENERAL BUSINESS SUPERINTENDENT:
T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS, Philadelphia.
DIRECTORS:

Nicholas Schneider,	Joseph Reymann,
Charles Seibert,	Philip Eichner,
Christian Seibert,	Pittsburgh.
Jacob Dressel,	Joseph Seibert,
T. Boswell Phillips,	Jacob Dressel.

The Directors of this, the Black Diamond Coal and Mining Company, respectfully present to those who desire to invest in a profitable business investment, the following report of its property, viz:

One hundred and ninety-one (191) acres and seven-tenths of coal land, in fee simple, situate, lying and being in the township of Carroll, Washington county, and State of Pennsylvania, one mile above Monongahela City, on the Monongahela river, in the third pool of the slack water, and about forty (40) feet above water level.

This land contains two veins of bituminous coal, of a most excellent quality. The upper vein is five (5) feet, the lower one is five and a-half (5½) feet in thickness.

The latter has already entries and chambers driven and made in it, of sufficient capacity to accommodate one thousand tons of coal per day.

The other improvements, all of which are entirely new, consist of the following, viz:

Tipple and iron shute, with everything attached in complete running order; railroad with sheet-iron track, laid with T rail, extending from the mouth of the pit, or opening in the coal vein, to the river, a distance of two hundred (200) feet; twenty-five (25) pit cars blacksmith shop; stable, to contain sixteen (16) horses; two-story new dwelling houses, built in a convenient and comfortable manner, with ample surface land for extensive operations.

Besides the coal, this land contains immense quantities of limestone, fine quality.

The upper surface or top is excellent farming land and has already been cultivated for many hundred dollars per annum. The Directors consider it, however, to the Company's interest, instead of renting to realize in the returns and profit and feed for the mules required for drawing the pit cars, &c.

After obtaining this property as the title of the Company owned the coal contained in a tract of one hundred and fifteen (115) acres, more or less, and of excellent quality.

A practical and energetic business men having the management of the affairs of the Company, it is confidently believed that the property will, in a reasonably short time, will heavily advance in value at a very early period: There are no grounds to doubt but that this Company will not be able to declare large dividends.

Possessing a large working capital, backed by a large contingent fund, stockholders run no risk of being assessed at any time for additional means to prosecute their work with. Independent of which guarantee everything is already in complete working order.

Selling out with the intention of placing this upon a